SIKH HISTORY

Selective

Question Answers

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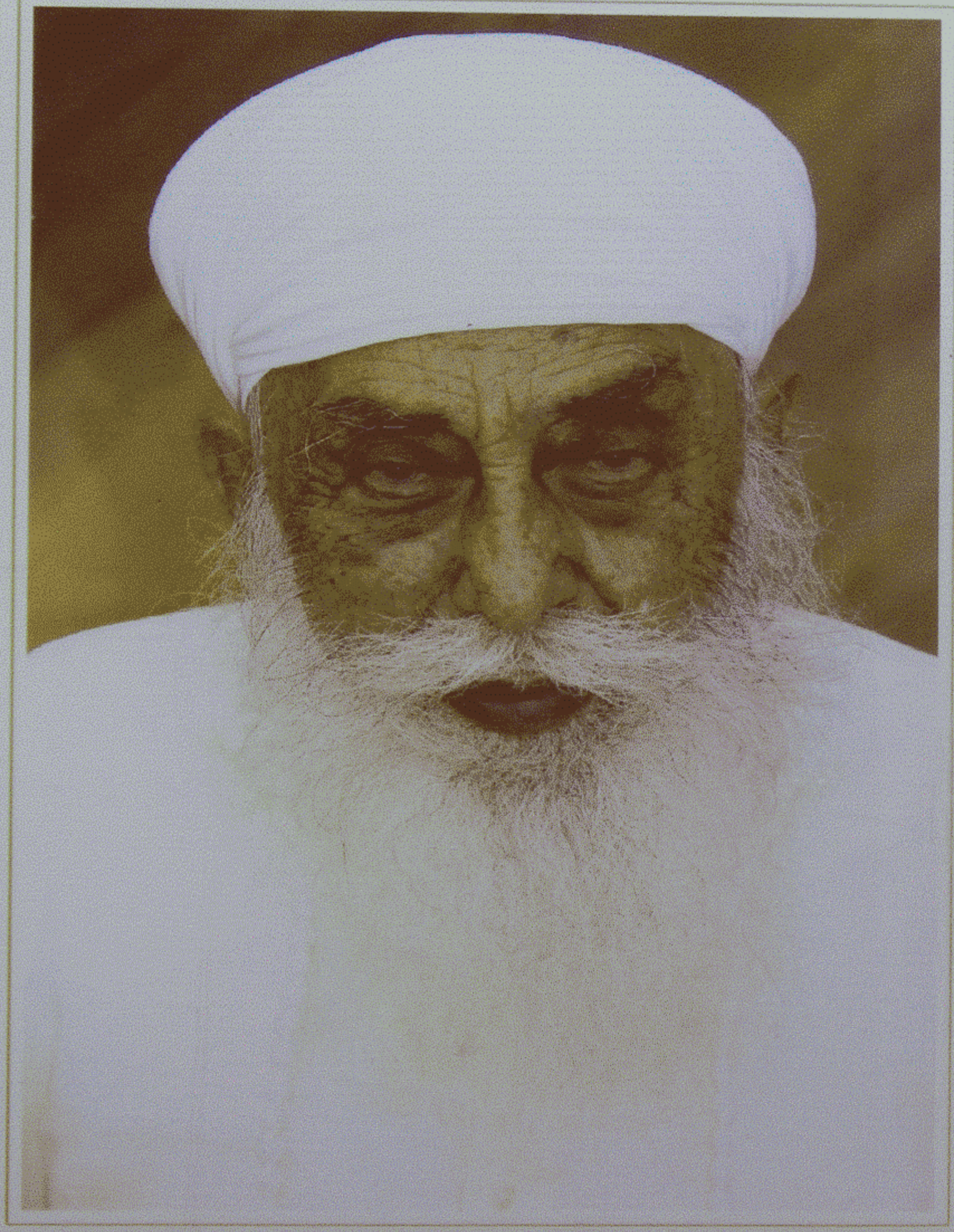

His Holiness Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji

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Published by:
Vishwa Namdhari Vidyak Jatha (Regd.)
Sri Bhaini Sahib- 141126

Printed at:
artCave Printers
1978/2, Maharaj Nagar, Behind Circuit House, Ludhiana
Ph. 0161-2774236, 5533557.

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REHATNAMA[1]

— *Code of Conduct for the Khalsa* —

(As ordained and written by) *The 12th Master*

Ik Oankar Satgur Prasad

('One God permeating everything, everywhere and He is realized through the grace of the True Preceptor')

Authored by Ram Singh for the entire *Khalsa* of Bhaini. "The *Khalsa* as well as the victory belongs to the Wondrous Lord" — Let this (wishful greeting) be accepted by all.

This *Rehatnama* is written and meant for the entire *Sangat* (Congregation) of Bhaini.

Arise (leave your bed) when the last phase of night begins. Take a water-filled *gadwa* (the pitcher-like steel-container with a hinged handle) and go for defecation with only your under-clothes on. Cleanse the *gadwa* twice (with soil, sand or ash). Brush your teeth with a *Datun* (a short tree-twig). Take a complete bath (i.e. from head to foot).

Recite *Gurbani*. If not already learnt by heart, learn it. All— men, women, aged or young — should do it. *Jap, Jaap, Shabad Hazare* of both should be learnt by heart. *Rehras, Aarti Sohila* must also be learnt by heart.

All should practise abstinence, chastity and contentment. Recite, all the time, the 'Word' (*Naam*) of the *True Guru*.

Regard other's daughter or sister as your own. Regarding other's right (i.e. what one is entitled to), the *Guru* has already written : "Coveting other's right is equivalent to eating pig's meat (for the *Muslim*) or cow's flesh (for the *Hindu*)."

(After having been initiated into the religious fold) whosoever doesn't recite the *Guru's* 'Word' (*Naam*), his/her face shall be tainted in both the worlds (i.e. his or her image shall get tarnished in this temporal world as well as in the Heaven).

Don't say anything bad or unsavory (to any body). Forgive others. Tolerate and endure evil comments of everybody. Even if somebody hurts you, forgive (him or her). Your protector is the *Guru* Himself. Always conceal your good deeds.

Everyday, gather together, recite and sing the holy psalms and hymns. If you wish to offer sacred food to the people, then clean and purify your kitchen first. Bring unused earthen pots. Wash your feet before entering

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the kitchen. To conduct a *Havan* (the Sacred Vedic Fire), first, mop up the place. For the sacred fire of *Havan*, use the *Plah* or *Beri* wood. Do not blow air (from your mouth) into the sacred fire of *Havan* ; use a hand-fan (if needed). While performing *Havan*, five men should recite *Gurbani* from the spiritual text-books — *Chaupai, Jap, Jaap, Chandi Charittar, Akaal Ustat*[2]. The sixth man[3] should add *Aahuti* (the pure *Desi Ghee* and *Sammagri*, the incense). The seventh man should sprinkle a little water (cutting across the sacred fire) to contain the Holy Fire of the *Havan*.

If somebody does a bad deed, such as adultery or theft, then don't permit him/her to join the *Sangat* (the congregation) anywhere. If such a bad person is physically strong and obdurate, then all should pray together to the Lord that such a person should be rendered incapable of coming to and joining the congregation. My wisdom is scanty. You are wise enough to comprehend and understand everything.

All should fold their hands before God and pray : "Lord, enable us to keep up our Faith."

All should wear *Kachehra* (the specially-designed underwear — a symbol of chasitity)[4]. (While changing your *Kachehra*) wear it on one leg first, then, on the other leg.

Don't hide anybody's misdeeds. Neither take (or accept) any money for your daughter or sister in marriage, nor exchange your daughter or sister with another's.

Always keep on reciting the *Guru's* Word (*Naam*). Don't marry any girl below sixteen.

Neither take alcoholic drinks, nor eat meat.

Always have (in your mind) the fear of the *Guru*.

Footnotes :
1. The original *Gurmukhi* script of the '*Rehatnama*' runs continously. Here, it has been paraphrased for easy understanding.
2. Satguru Hari Singh Ji had ordered to recite *Chandi Di Vaar* and *Uggardanti* in addition to these.
3. The sixth and seventh persons should meditate with *Guru's Naam* on his lips. (i.e. they should do *Naam-Simran* along with the act of adding *ghee*, incense and water to the scared fire of the *Havan*.
4. All the words placed inside brackets have been given for easy understanding of the text. They are not a part of the text.

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Q. 1 When and where was Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji born ?

Ans. **Birthday :** Puranmashi of Katak Samvat 1526 Bikrami, 1469 A.D..

Birth place : Talwandi of Rai Bhoi, Now known as Nankana Sahib. It is in West Pakistan now.

Q. 2 Furnish information about the family of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Ans. Father: Shri Mehta Kalu Ji, Mother: Tripta Ji, Sister: Bibi Nanki Ji, Wife: Bibi Sulakhani Ji, Sons: Baba Sri Chand Ji and Baba Lakhmi Dass Ji.

Q. 3 Under which Maryada (System) the marriage of Guru Nanak Dev Ji was solemnised ?

Ans. Guru Nanak Dev Ji's marriage was solemnised under Sanatani Maryada (the ancient Vedic System).

Q. 4 Where and when was the marriage of Guru Nank Dev Ji solemnised?

Ans. The marriage of Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji was solemnised at Batala in Samvat 1544 Bikrami, 24th of Jeth, A.D. 1487.

Q. 5 How many long-journeys (Udaasis) Guru Nanak Dev Ji undertook for the benefit of humankind?

Ans. Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji undertook four (Udaasian) long-journeys as follows :-

In North : Upto Sumer Mountain and above.
In East : Upto Dhaka and Bengal.
In South : Upto Sri Lanka.
In West : Upto Mecca and Madina.

Q. 6 Who started the Udasi Sect ?

Ans. The Udasi Sect was started by Guru Nanak Dev Ji's eldest Son Baba Shri Chand Ji.

Q. 7 Which new Maryada (System) was started by Guru Nanak Dev Ji?

Ans. By appointing and annointing Guru Angad Dev Ji as his successor, Guru Nanak Dev Ji started the Dehdhari Pratha (i.e. the tradition of Satguru in human form)

Q. 8 Bhai Bala and Mardana were the disciples of which Guru ?

Ans. They were disciples of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Q. 9 Which "*Bani*" was written by Guru Nanak Dev Ji ?

Ans. Guru Nanak Dev Ji wrote "*Bani*" in twenty Ragas. In addition to

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Japji Sahib , some *shlokas* in Sanskrit and some other *shlokas* are written in the Adi Shri Granth Sahib.

Q. 10 When and where did Shri Guru Nanak Dev breathe His last ?

Ans. Guru Nanak Dev Ji breathed his last on 23rd of Assu Sudhi 10, 1596 Bikrami Samvat; September 5,1539 A.D., at Kartar Pur (now in West Pakistan).

Q. 11 When and where was Guru Angad Dev Ji born ?

Ans. Birth day: 5 Baisakh wadi 1, Samvat 1561, March 31 in 1504 A.D.
Birth Place : Village Mattey Di Sarai,
Distt. Ferozepur (Panjab)

Q. 12 Furnish information about the family of Guru Angad Dev Ji.

Ans. Father: Bhai Pheru Mall Ji, Mother : Mata Daya Kaur Ji, wife: Bibi Khivi Ji, Sons: Shri Datu Ji and Shri Dasu Ji, Daughters: Bibi Amro Ji and Bibi Anokhi Ji.

Q. 13 What was the earlier name of Guru Angad Dev Ji.

Ans. Bhai Lehna Ji.

Q. 14 Whom did Guru Angad Dev Ji worship, prior to becoming the disciple of Guru Nanak Dev Ji ?

Ans. For many years , Guru Angad Dev Ji used to visit the shrine of Jawalla Devi, but he could not get any peace of mind. After he worshipped Guru Nanak Dev Ji , he got true contentment and peace. After performing *Sewa* (service) and *Nam Simran* (meditation), he appeared as a Satguru in the world.

Q. 15 Which remarkabale thing Guru Angad Dev Ji gifted to the Sikh History ?

Ans. Janam Sakhi of Bhai Bala.

Q. 16 Why didn't Guru Angad Dev Ji appoint in succession his own sons?

Ans. Because his sons did not obey His order.

Q. 17 When did Guru Angad Dev Ji meet Guru Nanak Dev Ji?

Ans. Guru Angad Dev Ji and Guru Nanak Dev Ji met each other in 1532 A.D., Bikrami Samvat 1589.

Q. 18 For how long, did Guru Angad Dev Ji occupy the spiritual throne (Guru Gaddi) as a Satguru?

Ans. Guru Angad Dev remained as a Guru for 13 years (Samwat 1596 Bikrami to 1609 Bikrami, 1539 to 1552 A.D.)

Q. 19 Which was the main preaching centre of Shri Guru Angad Dev Ji.

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Ans. In his own period Guru Angad Dev Ji shifted his preaching centre from Kartar Pur to Shri Khadoor Sahib where from he continued his preaching for thirteen years. Guru Angad Dev Ji's 500th Birth Anniversary was celebrated worldwide on 18th April, 2004 A.D.

Q. 20 Give information about the "*Bani*" written by Guru Angad Dev Ji?

Ans. Shri Guru Angad Dev Ji wrote 62 *shlokas* in nine *ragas*, which have been incorporated in the Adi Granth.

Q. 21 Which method was preached by Guru Angad Dev Ji for seeking spiritual knowledge(the ultimate truth)?

Ans. Guru Angad Dev Ji preached people to give up the Idol-worship, live in Satguru's shelter , get Naam from the living Satguru and meditate upon it according to His guidelines.

Q. 22 When did Guru Angad Dev Ji breathe his last ?

Ans. Guru Angad Dev Ji breathed his last at the age of 48 years in Samvat 1609 Bikrami, Chet Sudhi 4, in March 1552 A.D., at Khadoor Sahib.

Q. 23 When and where was Guru Amar Das Ji born?

Ans. Guru Amar Das Ji was born on Baisakh Sudhi 14, Samwat 1536 Bikrami, May 5 1479 A.D., at Baasarkey in Distt. Amritsar.

Q. 24 Furnish information about the family of Shri Guru Amar Das Ji.

Ans. Father : Baba Tej Bhan Ji
Mother : Bibi Lakhmi Ji
Wife : Bibi Mansa Devi Ji
Sons : Baba Mohri Ji and Baba Mohan Ji
Daughters : Bibi Dani Ji and Bibi Bhani Ji.

Q. 25 What arrangements did Guru Amar Das Ji make to spread Guru Nanak Dev's message to every home ?

Ans. Twenty two preachers were deputed for this job. His Holiness also ordered to celebrate Baisakhi Mela every year at Govindwal in Punjab.

Q. 26 Which Satguru founded Govindwal village ?

Ans. Guru Amar Das Ji founded it.

Q. 27 Write the names of the brothers of Shri Guru Amar Das Ji?

Ans. Bhai Isar Das Ji, Bhai Khem Rai Ji and Bhai Manak Chand Ji.

Q. 28 For how long did Guru Amar Das Ji remain as a Guru?

Ans. Shri Guru Amar Das Ji remained as a Guru for twenty two (22)

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years from 1552 A.D. to 1574 A.D.

Q. 29 For how long did Guru Amar Das Ji live?

Ans. Guru Amar Das Ji lived for 95 years. three months and twenty seven days.

Q. 30 When and where was Guru Ram Das Ji born?

Ans. Guru Ram Das Ji was born on Katak wadi Dooj, Samwat 1591 Bikrami, 1534 A.D. at Choona Mandi in Lahore.

Q. 31 Name the parents of Guru Ram Das Ji ?

Ans. His father was Shri Hari Das Ji Sodhi and mother was Mata Daya Kaur Ji.

Q. 32 When and with whom was Shri Guru Ram Das Ji married ?

Ans. The marriage of Shri Guru Ram Das Ji was solemnised with Bibi Bhani D/o Shri Guru Amar Das Ji on Phagun 22 Samwat 1610 Vikrami.

Q. 33 When was Guru Ram Das Ji enthroned as Guru ?

Ans. Guru Ram Das Ji was enthroned as a Guru in Vikrami 1531, 1574 A.D.

Q. 34 What was the previous name of Shri Guru Ram Das Ji ?

Ans. Bhai Jetha Ji.

Q. 35 What tests Guru Ram Das Ji had to pass through to become Guru ?

Ans. He had to pass through many difficult tests. Lastly, he was asked to build and deconstruct the sitting-slabs for number of times. Then only,he was selected as a Guru.

Q. 36 Name the sons of Shri Guru Ram Das Ji ?

Ans. (1) Shri Prithi Chand, born in Vikrami 1614,1557 A.D.
(2) Shri Maha Dev Ji, born in Vikrami 1617, 1560 A.D.
(3) Guru Arjun Dev Ji, born in Vikrami 1620,1563 A.D.

Q. 37 For how long did Guru Ram Das Ji remain as Guru ?

Ans. For seven years from Vikrami 1631 to 1638, 1574 A.D. to 1581 A.D.

Q. 38 Who built the water reservoir (Sarovar) known as Ram Sarovar, at Amritsar ?

Ans. The Ram Sarovar was built by Shri Guru Ram Das Ji.

Q. 39 When and where did Guru Ram Das breathe his last ?

Ans. Guru Ram Das breathed his last on Bhadon Sudi 3, Samvat 1638 Vikrami ; in September 1581 A.D. at Sri Govindwal Sahib.

Q. 40 When and where was Guru Arjan Dev Ji born ?

Ans. He was born at Govindwal, on Baisakh Sudi 7, Samwat 1620

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Vikrami; 15 April 1563 A.D.

Q. 41 Furnish information about the family of Shri Guru Arjan Dev Ji?

Ans. Father : Guru Ram Das Ji
Mother : *Mata* Bhani Ji
Wife : *Mata* Ganga Ji
Son : Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji

Q. 42 Who was the fifth Guru of the Sikhs?

Ans. Guru Arjan Dev Ji was the fifth Guru of the Sikhs.

Q. 43 When was Guru Arjan Dev Ji nominated as a Guru and what was His age at that time ?

Ans. He was nominated as a Guru at the age of 18 years on 2nd Assu Vikrami. 1638, September 1581 A.D.

Q. 44 Which cities were built by Shri Guru Arjan Dev Ji ?

Ans. Amritsar, Taran Taran, Kartarpur and Chheharta were built by Guru Arjan Dev Ji.

Q. 45 Who enthroned Guru Arjan Dev Ji as a Guru ?

Ans. On the orders of Guru Ramdas Ji, Baba Buddha Ji enthroned (Guru) Arjan Dev Ji as a Guru.

Q. 46 When did Guru Arjan Dev Ji begin singing *shabads* with *Sarinda* (a musical instrument) ?

Ans. He started singing *shabads* with *Sarinda* in Vikrami 1639, 1582 A.D.

Q. 47 Who started the construction of Shri Harimandir Sahib?

Ans. Guru Arjun Dev Ji started the construction of Shri Harimandir Sahib on Maghi day in Vikrami 1645; in January 1588 A.D.

Q. 48 How many pages does the Adi Granth have?

Ans. It has 1430 pages.

Q. 49 When and who compiled the Adi Granth?

Ans. Guru Arjan Dev Ji compiled the Adi Granth in Samwat 1661 Vikrami, 1604 A.D.

Q. 50 Whose "*Bani*" has been included in the Adi Granth?

Ans. The Adi Granth contains the *Bani* of Six Sikh Gurus, 15 Saints, 11 Bhatt poets and 4 Hazoori Raagis of Sri Satguru Ji.

Q. 51 What physical tortures were given to Guru Arjan Dev Ji?

Ans. He was made to sit in boiling water . After that, he was made to sit on a hot iron plate while hot sand was simultaneously poured on His head and lastly, he was ordered to be sewn in kine-skin.

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Q. 52 When did Guru Arjan Dev Ji expire ?

Ans. He expired on 30th of May 1606 A.D. , Sudhi 4th Samwat Vikrami 1663.

Q. 53 Where was Shri Guru Arjan Dev Ji martyred ?

Ans. At Lahore, now in Pakistan.

Q. 54 When and where was Guru Hargobind Ji born ?

Ans. He was born on Ashad wadi 6, Vikrami 1652 ; on 14th of June 1595 A.D. at Village Guru Ki Wadali.

Q. 55 Who were the parents of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji ?

Ans. Father : Shri Guru Arjan Dev Ji and Mother *Mata* Ganga Ji.

Q. 56 Which change was made by Guru Hargobind Sahib in Guru Nanak's *Maryada* ?

Ans. In addition to *Nam Simran*, Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji ordered the Sikhs to become warriors and fighters so that war against cruelty may be fought. He wore two swords, one of temporal and the second one of spiritual supremacy.

Q. 57 Why is Guru Hargobind Sahib known as 'Prisoner-Reliever' ?

Ans. Because at the time of His release from Gwaliar Fort as a prisoner, He got other 52 jailed kings (of *BaiDhaar*) released along with Him.

Q. 58 Furnish information about the marriage of Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji.

Ans. He was married to *Bibi* Nanki Ji, *Bibi* Damodri Ji and *Bibi* Maha Devi Ji.

Q. 59 Furnish information about the children of Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji.

Ans. He had five sons and one daughter

SONS :

1) Baba Gurditta Ji - born in 1613 A.D.
2) Suraj Mall Ji - born in 1617 A.D.
3) Ani Rai Ji - born in 1618 A.D.
4) Atall Rai Ji - born in 1619 A.D.
5) Baba Teg Mal Ji (Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji) - born in 1621 A.D.

DAUGHTER:

6) Bibi Biroji - born in 1615 A.D.

Q. 60 When was Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji enthroned as a Guru?

Ans. He was enthroned on 30th May 1663 A.D.; Jeth Sudhi 4th

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Samwat 1606 Vikrami. He was aged 11 years at that time.

Q. 61 Which Mughal Emperor imprisoned Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji?

Ans. Guru Hargobind was imprisoned by the Mughal Emperor Jahangir

Q. 62 When and where was Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji imprisoned?

Ans. He was imprisond in Vikrami 1668 Samvat, for two years from 1611 to 1613 A.D. in Gwalior Fort.

Q. 63 How many battles, Guru Har Gobind Ji fought against the Mughal Government and where ?

Ans. He fought four battles:

(1) 1628 A.D. , Vikrami Samwat 1685 at Amritsar (2) At Hargobind Pur Samvat 1687 Bikrami, in 1630 A.D.

(3) At Nathana Malwaj in 1631 A.D.,Vikrami Samvat 1628.

(4) At Kartar Pur in Vikrami Samvat 1691, 1634 A.D.

Q. 64 When and where did Guru Hargobind Ji breathe His last?

Ans. On 7th Chet Sudhi 5, Samvat 1701 Vikrami,
3rd of March 1644 A.D. at Kiratpur Sahib.

Q. 65 For how long Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji remained as the Sikh Guru?

Ans. He remained as the Sikh Guru for about 38 years.

Q. 66 When and where was Guru Har Rai Ji born ?

Ans. Date of Birth: 10th of Magh, Samvat 1686 Vikrami;26th February 1630 A.D. at Kartar Pur.

Q. 67 Name the parents of Guru Har Rai Ji ?

Ans. Father: Baba Gurditta Ji
Mother: Nihal Kaur Ji.

Q. 68 When was Guru Har Rai Ji enthroned as the VIIth Sikh Guru ?

Ans. On 3rd of March 1644 A.D.

Q. 69 Who had uttered these words and to whom, "Ram Rai should not confront me" (*Ram Rai mere mathey na laggey*) and why ?

Ans. Guru Har Rai Ji had uttered these words for his son Ram Rai because Ram Rai had reversed a few lines of the 'Gurbani' due to the fear of the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb.

Q. 70 Who was Ram Rai?

Ans. He was the son of Gur Har Rai Ji.

Q. 71 Who showed 72 miracles to Aurangzeb ?

Ans. Ram Rai showed 72 miracles to Aurangzeb with the power bestowed upon him by Guru Har Rai Ji.

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Q. 72 Which line of *Gurbani*, was reversed by Ram Rai ?

Ans. Being afraid of Aurangzeb, Ram Rai had reversed the line "*Mitti Muslman Ki*" to "*Mitti Be-iman ki*".

Q. 73 When did Guru Har Rai Ji breathe his last ?

Ans. Guru Har Rai Ji expired on Katak Vadi 9, Vikrami Samvat 1718: October 6, 1461 A.D.

Q. 74 When and where was Guru Harkrishan Ji born? Also name His parents.

Ans. Date of Birth: 8th of Sawan Vikrami Samvat 1713 , July 7th of 1656 A.D.
Birthplace: Kiratpur Sahib.
Father : Guru Har Rai Ji
Mother : *Mata* Krishna Ji.

Q. 75 At what age was Guru Harkrishan Ji enthroned as Guru and for how many years He remained as the VIIIth Sikh Guru ?

Ans. Guru Harkrishan Ji was enthroned at the age of five years, in Vikrami Samvat 1718: 1661
A.D. and remained Guru for two years, four months and 26 days.

Q. 76 Which miracles did Guru Harkrishan Ji perform, while going to Delhi?

Ans. Some of the miracles performed are as follows:
To break the false pride of *Pandits* at Kurukshetra, Guru Ji had put a stick on the head of a humble illiterate person who recited the meanings of *Gita* to the *pandits*.
Guru Har Krishan Ji ordered to take His Charanamrit whosoever wanted to get rid of cholera during the outbreak of this epidemic in Delhi and , in this way, many lives were saved.

Q. 77 When and where did Guru Har Krishan Ji breathe His last ?

Ans. Guru Harkrishan Ji expired on 14 Chet Sudhi, Vikrami Samvat 1721, 30th March 1664 A.D. in Delhi.

Q. 78 Which order was passed by Guru Har Krishan Ji, for the 9th Guru before passing away ?

Ans. "*Baba basai gram Bakaley*" which meant that the ninth Guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji lived in a village named Bakala.

Q. 79 Furnish details of Guru Teg Bahadar Ji's birth and his family

Ans. Date of Birth: 5 Baisakh Wadi Vikrami Samvat 1678 April, 1621 A.D.
Birth place : Amritsar

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Father : Shri Hargobind Sahib Ji
Mother : *Mata* Nanki Ji
Wife : *Mata* Gujri Ji
Son : Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Q. 80 What was the previous name of Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji?

Ans. Shri Teg Mal Jee.

Q. 81 When did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji visit Bakala village and for how long did he stay there?

Ans. By the order of His father Guru Hargobind Ji, Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji, along with His mother went to Bakala in Vikrami Samvat 1701, and stayed there for twenty years.

Q. 82 How was His name of 'Teg Mall' changed to 'Teg Bahadur'?

Ans. In Vikrami Samvat 1691, 1634 A.D., He (along with his father Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji) at Kartarpur in a fight with Paindey Khan, had fought very bravely with his sword. So Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji named Him Tegh Bahadur meaning "The brave wielder of the Sword".

Q. 83 Who had traced Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji during his long stay (meditation period) in Bakala?

Ans. Makhan Shah Lubana was an overseas merchant. Once, while on a voyage, when his ship began to sink due to a tempest in the sea; Makhan Shah promised to give 500 gold coins to the true Guru who will save his ship. Since his ship was saved, he started searching the true Guru. When he came to Bakala, he found that 22 persons were claiming themselves to be the Guru. So he began his search by offering 5 gold coins to each claiment. When he came to Guru Teg Bahadur, He asked him the reason for offering only 5 gold coins instead of 500. Upon this, Makhan Shah became hilarious and spread the news by yelling and openly declaring in Bakala that the true Guru had been found.

Q. 84 Who was Makhan Shah Lubana ?

Ans. He was a businessman, whose sinking ship was rescued by virtue of his prayer to the living Guru of that time.

Q. 85 Write, in detail, the incident pertaining to the Adi Granth Sahib at the time of leaving Baba Bakala ?

Ans. Shri Guru Tegh Bahdur Ji wished to hand over the Granth Sahib

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to Dhirmall. Since they could not meet in person, Guru Ji placed the Granth Sahib in the river Beas and sent a message to Dhirmall. After getting this message, Dhirmall alongwith some experienced divers came and tried his level best but he could not succeed in recovering the Granth Sahib. Then a Sikh advised him to pray to the Guru of the Time (Guru Teg Bahadur Ji) in order to be successful. So when Dhirmall did so, he succeded in recovering the Granth Sahib. This meant that the contemporary Guru is the Master of the Time and He alone can help in all odd situations and answers genuine prayers.

Q. 86 When did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji visit the Harimandir Sahib at Amritsar?

Ans. He went to Harimandir Sahib in the month of Asahr Vikrami Samvat 1721.

Q. 87 Who stopped Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji from entering Harimandir Sahib?

Ans. Guru Teg Bahadur Ji was stopped from entering Harimandir Sahib by Har Ji who was the son of Baba Meharban and the grand-son of Prithi Chand.

Q. 88 Where did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji go to preach during his tenure as a Guru?

Ans. He went to preach in Malwa, to Dhaka, to Calcutta, Jagan Nath Puri, Patna, Benaras, Nanak Matta, Delhi and Haridwar.

Q. 89 Give detailed information about the cruelities inflicted on the Hindus by Aurangzeb ?

Ans. Aurangzeb had become the emperor after imprisoning his father and murdering his brothers. He was determined to make India a Muslim State. He had doubled the octroi-charge for Hindus in comparison to Muslims. He had dismantled the temples of Mathura, Benaras and Gujrat. He had put restriction on the Hindu festivals of Holi and Diwali. Burning of dead bodies on the river banks was not allowed. Hindus were not allowed to sit in *Palkies* and on Irani horses. Any Hindu culprit was set free if he became a Muslim.

Q. 90 "If Guru Teg Bahadur becomes a Muslim, we all will our-sleves become Muslims" By whom and before whom these words were said?

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Ans. These words were said by the Kashmiri Pandits to Aurangzeb in Vikrami Samwat 1752, 1675 A.D.

Q. 91 Give a brief sketch about the life of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji?

Ans. For nearly 23 years He remained with His father Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and for 20 years, He worshipped God deeply and extensively. He remained Guru for 10 years, seven months and 18 days. He lived for 54 years 4 months and seven days.

Q. 92 When did Guru Tegh Bahadur go to Amritsar to pay his obeisance at the Harimandir Sahib? What was the behavior of the management of the Golden Temple ?

Ans. They had locked the doors of the Harimandir Sahib fearing the seizure of the temple and termination of their rich source of earnings.

Q. 93 What was the original name of Anand Pur Sahib, When and how was it built ?

Ans. Its land was purchased by Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Its first name was Chakk Nanaki. Its foundation stone was laid by Baba Gurditta Ji on 21st of Aasharh, Vikrami Samvat 1722 , June 19 1665 A.D. The Kesh Garh Fort was built by Guru Gobind Singh Ji. It was then named Anand Pur Sahib.

Q. 94 Which three conditions had Aurangzeb put before martyring Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji?

Ans. (1) Show your miracles, or....
(2) Become a Muslim, or.....
(3) Be ready to die.
Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji refused to accept first two conditions and aceepted the third one for the upkeep of his religion.

Q. 95 Name those Sikhs who were also martyred along with Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and how ?

Ans.
1) Bhai Mati Dass Ji was cut alive vertically into two pieces (with a wood-saw), on November 10, 1675 A.D.
2) Bhai Diala Ji was boiled in hot water on 10 November 1675 A.D.
3) Bhai Sati Dass Ji was wrapped in cotton and burnt alive on 10 Nov., 1675 A.D. in Delhi.

Q. 96 Give details of the *Gurbani* written by Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji?

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Ans. He wrote 59 *Dupadas*, and *Tipadas* in *Raga* form. In addition to this , He had written 57 *Slokas* which were included in the Adi Granth on pages 1426 to 1430.

Q. 97 Before which Guru, Bhai Diala was martyred ?

Ans. Before Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji

Q. 98 Who had brought the head of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to Sri Anandpur Sahib?

Ans. Bhai Jaita Ji

Q. 99 When and where was Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji martyred ?

Ans. At Chandni Chowk Delhi on 12th of Maghar Vikrami Samvat 1732 ; November 11, 1675 A.D.

Q. 100 Why did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji become a martyr?

Ans. To save Hindus and Hindustan from the crueli- ties of the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb.

Q.101 Why is Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji called "*Hind di Chadar*" ?

Ans. Sri Guru Teg Bahadur ji is called "*Hind di Chadar*" because He had sacrificed His life for the sake of the Hindu community and for his religion.

Q.102 When and where was Guru Gobind Singh Ji born ?

Ans. Date of birth : Poh Sudi Seventh, Vikrami Samvat 1723, 22 December 1666 A.D.
Place of birth : Patna Sahib.

Q.103 Furnish information about the family of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Ans. Father : Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji
Mother : *Mata* Gujjari Ji.
Wives : *Mata* Jeeto Ji, *Mata* Sundari Ji & *Mata* Sahib Devan Ji.
Sons:Sahibzada Ajit Singh Ji,born in 1684 A.D.
Sahibzada Jujhar Singh Ji,born in 1690 A.D.
Sahibzada Zoravar Singh Ji,born in 1697 A.D., and ,
Sahibzada Fateh Singh Ji,born in 1699 A.D.

Q.104 When was Guru Gobind Singh Ji enthroned as the Tenth Guru?

Ans. He was enthroned as the Guru on 11 Nov. 1675 A.D.(1 Maghar sudi 5,Vikrami Samvat 1732)

Q.105 When and where did Guru Gobind Singh Ji establish the Khalsa Panth?

Ans. In Vikrami Samvat 1756, 1699 A.D. in Anand Pur Sahib on the

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day of Baisakhi, the Khalsa Panth was established at Anandpur Sahib.

106. List the names of the five Piaras (The five Dearest Sikhs) of Guru Gobind Singh Ji ?

Ans. Bhai Daya Singh Ji
Bhai Dharam Singh Ji
Bhai Himmat Singh Ji
Bhai Mohkam Singh Ji
Bhai Sahib Singh Ji

Q.107 When was Ranjit Nagara established ?

Ans. Ranjit Nagara was established on April 2, 1678 A.D.

Q.108 When did the Emperor Aurangzeb bar his subjects from reciting '*Ragas*' ?

Ans. In 1670 AD.

Q.109 When was the 'Battle of Bhangani' fought?

Ans. At Bhangani (16 miles away from Paunta Sahib) a battle took place between Guru Gobind Singh and the Mughal Army in 1686 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1743)

Q.110 Who started 'Holla Mohalla' and when ?

Ans. 'Holla Mohalla' was started in 1687 A.D. by Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Q.111 Give the names of the Forts built by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji ?

Ans. Fatehgarh, Anandgarh, Kesgarh, Lohgarh, Holgarh and Nirmohgarh forts.

Q.112 When and between whom was the 'Battle of Hussaini' fought?

Ans. A battle took place between Hussain Khan and Guru Gobind Singh Ji in Anandpur Sahib in 1693 A.D.

Q.113 When did Guru Gobind Singh Ji perform a '*Havan*' on the *Naina Devi* Hill?

Ans. Guru Gobind Singh Ji performed a *Havan* on the *Naina Devi* hi in 1697 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1754) during *Navratras*. The *Havan* continued for one year.

Q.114 What reason did Guru Gobind Singh Ji give to Pandit Keshav Nath for performing the *Havan* ?

Ans. Guru Gobind singh Ji said "The *Havan* will purify the atmosphere put an end to evil deeds, all human sufferings and famine. In this atmosphere great warriors will be born. It will lead to the spread of religion everywhere". .

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Q.115 Who said these words and when - "This sword of mine. demands a sacrifice. Is there anyone who will quench its thirst?"

Ans. Guru Gobind Singh Ji said these words while addressing the Sangat (Congregation) in Anandpur Sahib on the Baisakhi day of 1756 Samvat, 1699 A.D.

Q.116 When did Guru Gobind Singh Ji leave the fort of Anandpur Sahib?

Ans. He left the fort on 20th December, 1704 A.D. along with His four sons. *Mata* Sundri Ji, *Mata* Gujjari Ji and some 500 Sikhs.

Q.117 "*Neel baster le kapre phare turk Pathani amal gaya*".Give a brief description of this line ascribed to Guru Gobind Singh.

Ans. Due to the blood thirsty pursuit of the Mughal Army. Guru Gobind Singh Ji had disguised himself as "*Ucch Da Peer*" by wearing black clothes and was able to get away from Machhiwara. Then at *Dhilwan*, He met Sodhi Kaul Rai who gave white clothes to Guru Ji and requested Him to wear the white clothes. After doing so, Guru Ji had torn apart and burnt the black clothes and uttered this line. When Sodhi Kaul Rai Ji reminded Him that this was not the original couplet (as sung by Guru Nanak in Assa Di Vaar) , then Guru ji answered him

"Guru sahayo hum Sarbans Gaar.
Tuk paltai hit upkaar" i.e.

For changing this couplet I have sacrificed my whole family, or seven heads (of the 5th, 7th & 9th Guru plus his four sons).

Q.118 Give information about Banda Bahadur.

Ans. Banda Bahadur Ji was born in 1670 A.D. (Katak Sudi 13 Vikrami Samvat 1727) in Rajauri (Jammu).He had become very sad when he saw some hunted animals dying. After that, he gave up hunting/ killing and became a pure vegeterian. His original name was Madho Dass. In Vikrami Samvat 1764-65 (1707-1708 A.D.) Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji went to his place on the bank of the river Godawari, converted him into a saint- soldier and named him Banda Bahadur. On the orders of Guru Gobind Singh , he came to the Punjab. He fought and won many battles . Then differences arose between him and the Sikhs. He took revenge of the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh whom the Muslim Governor of Sirhind (Nawab Wazir Khan) had killed in cold blood. Banda

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had conquered many places. But at last, in Vikrami Samvat 1773 (1716 A.D.) he, along with his 700 companions, was brutally murdered in Delhi by the order of then Mughal Emperor Farkhusiar.

Q.119 At which places did the Sahibzadas attain martyrdom?

Ans. Sahibzada Ajit Singh Ji and Jujhar Singh Ji attained martyrdom in Chamkaur on December 22 in 1704 A.D.(17 Maghar Vikrami Samvat 1761) while Sahibzada Zoravar Singh Ji and Fateh Singh Ji in Sirhind on 12/13 Poh Vikrami Samvat 1761 (27-28 December, 1704 A.D.)

Q.120 How were younger Sahibzadas martyred?

Ans. They were martyred by bricking them alive in a wall i.e. they were made to stand and a wall was erected around them and were, later, beheaded.

Q.121 With which name did Guru Gobind Singh Ji was known in "*Nabhey Di Jhiri*" (a thick grove of trees outside the town of Nabha in Punjab).

Ans. By the name of Baba Ajay Pal Singh Ji.

Q.122 When and whom did Guru Gobind Singh Ji make His successor?

Ans. Guru Gobind Singh Ji conferred the succession of *Gurgaddi* to Guru Balak Singh Ji on the shore of Haro River (in Attock) on Baisakh Sudi 10, Vikrami Samvat 1869.

Q.123 When and where did Guru Gobind Singh pass away ?

Ans. Guru Gobind Singh passed away at Nabha on Jeth Sudi 5. Vikrami Samvat 1869 (1812 A.D.)

Q.124 When and where was Sat Guru Balak Singh Ji born ? Name His parents.

Ans. Date of birth : Phaggan Sudi 15 Pooranmashi Vikrami Samvat 1841 (1785 AD)
Place of birth : Village Sarvala, Distt Attok.
Father : Baba Dyal Singh Ji.
Mother : Mata Bhag Bhari Ji.

Q.125 According to which *maryada* (marriage system) Sri Satguru Balak Singh Ji was married and to whom ?

Ans. Satguru Balak Singh Ji was married to *Mata Toti Ji* according to *Brahmini maryada* (Vedic System)

Q.126 When,how and where was Satguru Balak Singh Ji given the

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succession to *Gurgaddi* ?

Ans. On Baisakh Sudi 10 Vikrami Samvat 1869 (1812 AD), Satguru Balak Singh Ji got the *Gurgaddi* from Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Q.127 "*Ber Giarhwin Hum Chal Aawein*
Tiste koik hum lukh paahwein"
In which book these words are written ?

Ans. These words are written in the "*Sri Guru Partap Sooraj Granth*" in chapter 5th, part 38.

Q.128 "Come, *Thakur ji* , I have been waiting for you since long." Who said these words and to whom ? What was the occasion ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Balak Singh Ji said these words to Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji when the later had gone to visit the former in 1841 A.D. at Hazron Sahib.

Q.129 When did Sri Satguru Balak Singh Ji pass away ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Balak Singh Ji passed away on Vikrami Samvat 1919 pooranmashi of Maghar, Saturday (1862 AD)

Q.130 To whom did Satguru Balak Singh Ji hand over the succession of Gurugaddi ?

Ans. To Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Q.131 When and where was Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji born ?

Ans. Date of birth : Magh Sudi 5 Vikrami Samvat 1872 Basant Panchmi (Thursday , Feburary 13 1816 A.D.)
Place of birth : Village Rayian (Ludhiana)

Q.132 Furnish information about the family of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Ans. Father : *Baba* Jassa Singh Ji
Mother : *Mata* Sada Kaur Ji
Brother : *Bhai* Budh Singh Ji (Satguru Hari Singh Ji)
Sisters : *Bibi* Ram Kaur , *Bibi* Sahib Kaur.
Wife : *Mata* Jassan Ji
Children : *Bibi* Nandan, *Bibi* Daya Kaur.

Q.134 When and where was Satguru Ram Singh Ji given the Gurugaddi ?

Ans. Satguru Ram Singh Ji was given the Gurugaddi by Satguru Balak Singh ji in Hazaron in 1841 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1898)

Q.135 When and where did Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji baptise the Sant Khalsa ?

Ans. On 12th April 1857 A.D., (*the Baisakhi Day*), Ist Baisakh Vikrami

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Samvat 1914 at Shri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.136 Name the three Namdhari Sikhs who were hanged at Rai Kot.

Ans. Sant Mastan Singh Ji, Sant Mangal Singh Ji, Sant Gurmukh Singh Ji (all from a village called 'Pitho' in Punjab).

Q.137. When was the slaughter house of Raikot attacked by Namdharis?

Ans. On Ist Savan Vikrami Samvat 1928 at midnight of 15th July 1871 A.D.

Q.138 When were the two Namdhari Sikhs hanged in Ludhiana on the pretext of the Rai Kot butcher murder case ?

Ans. Suba Giani Rattan Singh Ji and Sant Rattan Singh Ji Naaiwala were hanged on 26th Nov. 1871 A.D. in front of the Central Jail Ludhiana on the false pretext of being involved in the Rai Kot case since both of them were influential Namdhari leaders of that time.

Q.139 Which five Sikhs (Panj Piaras) were first baptised by Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji ?

Ans. Bhai Kahan Singh Ji Nihang, Bhai Labh Singh Ragi, Bhai Sudh Singh, Bhai Atma Singh Ji, Bhai Naina Singh Ji.

Q.140 When, where and which Satguru Ji baptised women for the first time?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji baptised women for the first time in Sikh History in 1863 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1920 on the full moon of Jeth) at Village Siarh in Ludhiana District.

Q.141 When, where and which Satguru ji preformed marriage ceremony as per *Anand Karaj Maryada* for the first time?

Ans. Marriages as per the *Anand Karaj Maryada* were preformed for the first time at Village Khotey (then in Distt. Firozepur) on 3rd June 1863 A.D., Jeth Sudi 10th, Vikrami Samvat 1920 by Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Q.142 Who started the Non-co-operation movement against the British Govt?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji started the Non-Cooperation movement against the British Govt for the first time in the history of India.

Q.143 In which year did Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji go to Haridwar on the occasion of *Ardh Kumbhi Mela* ?

Ans. In 1861 A.D.

Q.144 What were the views of Dr. Rajinder Prasad (the first President

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of India) about the *Swadeshi* Movement ?

Ans. The movement of boycott and non-co-operation which Mahatama Gandhi had adopted much later in our country, was started and implemented by Satguru Ram Singh Ji 50 years ago.

Q.145 How many Namdhari Sikhs out of those involved in the armed attack on Maler-Kotla were given life-imprisonment *(Kala Pani)*? Name them

Ans. These four Sikhs were given life-imprisonment:- (1) Sant Bhagwan Singh (2) Sant Gian Singh (3) Sant Mehar Singh (4) Sant Thaman Singh.

Q.146 How many policemen and cannons were brought to blow the Namdhari Sikhs at Maler-Kotla ?

Ans. 750 Policemen and officers and 9 cannons were brought from the States of Patiala and Nabha to blow up the Namdhari Sikhs at Maler-Kotla.

Q.147 How many Namdhari Sikhs were blown up in Maler-Kotla Saka on 17th Jan 1872 A.D.?

Ans. 49 Namdharis were blown by cannons on 17 Jan. 1872 A.D. One Namdhari boy (aged 12)named Bishan Singh was beheaded (martyred) by sword on the same day at Maler Kotla .

Q.148 How was Shaheed Bishan Singh martyred?

Ans. The wife of then D.C. of Ludhiana, Mr. L. Cowan who was present at the site,asked his husband to forgive the boy as he was just an innocent child. Mr. Cowan agreed to forgive him if Bishan Singh would say that he was not a Sikh(disciple) of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji. Upon hearing this, Bishan Singh said that he wished to say something in the ears of the D.C. When the D.C. Mr. Cowan bowed to listen to the boy, Bishan Singh dared to catch the beard of Mr. Cowan and pulled it very hard and asked him ; "Will you say it again that I am not a Sikh of Satguru Ram Singh?" The bodyguards of the D.C. tried to pull the boy away, but failed in their attempt. This led to the cutting off the hands of Bishan Singh on the spot. He was beheaded by sword there and then.

Q.149 How many Namdharis were martyred on 18 Jan 1872 at Malerkotla?

Ans. 16 Namdhari Sikhs were blown up by cannons on 18 Jan. 1872 A.D.

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Q.150 Where was and for how long, Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji kept under imprisonment ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji was sent to Allahabad with a servant (named Nanu Singh) on 18th Jan 1872 A.D. in the morning (at 4 A.M.) from Ludhiana by a special train. On 10th March 1872 A.D., Sri Satguru Ji was shifted to Calcutta. On 11th March 1872 A.D. He was sent to Rangoon (now Yangon) in British Burma (with his personal attendant Bhai Nanu Singh) by a ship at 7 P.M. on 16th March 1872 A.D. He was kept there up to 18th Sept, 1880 A.D. and then shifted to Margui in Burma on 21 Sept, 1880 A.D.

Q.151 In which Yatch Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji travelled when He was shifted from Burma to Margoi ?

Ans. He travelled in a yatch named *Ananda*.

Q.152 How many years Satguru Ram Singh Ji had spent in confinement at Shri Bhaini Sahib ?

Ans. He had spent four years (from 3rd June 1863 A.D. to 1866 A.D) in confinement at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.153 Who were the first five Subas (Governors) appointed by Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji for preaching the Sikh religion?

Ans. 1) Suba Sahib Singh Ji
2) Baba Jawahar Singh Ji
3) Suba Lakha Singh Ji
4) Suba Kahan Singh Ji
5) Suba Sudh Singh Ji

Q.154 What steps were taken by Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji under the Non-Cooperation Movement?

Ans. Major steps were initiated which led to the boycott of :

1. Roads (not to use roads built by the British Govt.)
2. Schools (not to study in Schools run by the British Govt.)
3. Courts (not to go to the British courts but to settle the disputes by mutual consent or as ordered by the Suba or Satguru Ji)
4. Trains (not to travel by trains since these too were built by the British Govt.)
5. Post Offices (not to send one's letters through British Post Offices but had instead setup their own postal system which

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was more efficient and faster than the British Postal System. In this system, Namdhari Sikhs themselves carried the letters or communication from one village to another)

6. Clothes (to make and use the hand-spun '*Khadi*' clothes)
7. Government services (not to join any Government Service)
8. Disobedience of the laws made and implemented by the British regime.

Since the percentage of Namdharis at that time was approximately 50% of the population in the Northern India of that time (spread over 7-8 states of modern India and entire West Pakistan). This non-cooperation had a real detrimental effect on the British Govt.

Q.155 How many Subas were appointed for spreading the Namdhari Sikh sect?

Ans. Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji had appointed 22 Subas to spread the Namdhari Sikh sect far and wide.

Q.156. How many *Hola Mohalla's* were celebrated by Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji?

Ans. Shri Satguru Ram Singh celebrated Six Holas viz.

Ist Hola: At Village Khotey in Distt. Ferozepur in 1866 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1922)

IInd Hola: At Anandpur Sahib in 1868 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1923)

IIIrd Hola: At Sri Bhaini Sahib in 1868 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1924)

IVth Hola: At Manna Wale in 1869 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1925)

Vth Hola: At Sri Bhaini Sahib in 1870 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1926)

VIth Hola: At Anandpur Sahib in 1871 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1927)

Q.157 When did the Namdharis attack the slaughter house to up-keep the sanctity of the Holy shrine Harimandir Sahib in Amritsar and how many Namdhari Sikhs were martyred in this incident ?

Ans. Namdharis had attacked the slaughter house at mid night of 14th

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and 15th June 1871, killed the butchers and freed the cows. As a result,the under-mentioned Sikhs were sentenced to death by hanging on 15th Sep 1871 A.D. in Ram Bagh, Amritsar where at present, a Namdhari Shaheedi Samarak (Memorial) is in place.

i) Bhai Lehna Singh
ii) Bhai Fateh Singh
iii) Bhai Hakam Singh Patwari
iv) Bhai Beehla Singh

On 12th August 1873 A.D., Bhai Jhanda Singh was also hanged.

Q.158 When and where was Shaheed Bishan Singh martyred ?

Ans. Shaheed Bishan Singh was martyred on 17th January 1872 A.D. at Maler Kotla.

Q.159 How many *Kukas* were killed or condemned to death in the massacre at Malerkotla and by which means?

Ans. Total 80 *Kuka* Sikhs were martyred in this unparallel incident in history. Four were sentenced to life imprisonment in the Cellular Jail at Port Blair in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. At Maler Kotla, 65 Sikhs were blown by cannons whereas one child Bishan Singh was beheaded by sword. Eight Sikhs had sacrificed themselves in the battles at *Maloud* and *Malerkotla*.

Q.160 When did the British Govt. take Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji under custody ?

Ans. The British Govt. took Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji under custody on 17th Jan. 1872 A.D. Suba Jawahar Singh, Suba Sahib Singh, Suba Lakha Singh and Hazoori Sewak Bhai Nanu Singh were also taken into custody along with Satguru Ji.All of them were sent (by a special train from Ludhiana) to Allahabad in the morning of 18th Jan. 1872 A.D. After about a month, His Holiness was shifted to British *Burma*.

Q.161 When was the first *Hukamnama* (letter or 'dictat') of Satguru Ram Singh Ji received from exile?

Ans. The first written *Hukamnama* was brought by Baba Darbara Singh Ji from Rangoon where Satguru Ji was kept in exile. In that *Hukamnama*, Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji had ordered the Namdhari Sangat that now onwards Sri Satguru Hari Singh Ji (Baba Budh Singh) would lead the Sikhs. "The name of Budh

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Singh is changed to Hari Singh. He will look after the Sikhs. Consider him your leader from today onwards. I shall not pardon anyone who is expelled by him. He can pardon the one expelled by me."

Q.162 Give the name of those Guru Sahibs who were known with different names before acquiring the Guruhood.

Ans. 1) Shri Satguru Angad Dev Ji - Bhai Lehna Ji
2) Shri Satguru Ram Dass Ji - Bhai Jetha Ji
3) Shri Satguru Teg Bahadur Ji - Teg Mal Ji
4) Shri Satguru Gobind Singh Ji - Gobind Rai Ji
5) Shri Satguru Hari Singh Ji - Bhai Budh Singh Ji
6) Shri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji - Beant Ji.

Q.163 Who brought the first Hukamnama issued by Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji ?

Ans. Baba Darbara Singh brought the first Hukamnama from Rangoon in 1874 A.D.

Q.164 Satguru Ram Singh Ji did not leave for the heavenly abode in Margui (Burma) , Prove it ?

Ans. 1) Proof :- Sir Charles Bernard (Chief Comissioner of Burma) wrote a letter in 1886 that Guru Ram Singh Kuka was being shifted to such a remote place where-from it would be difficult for the Kukas to contact or establish a link with Him. The cause of His death was declared as diarrohea in 1885 A.D. But as per the jail record, not even a single death due to diarrohea was declared in the jail in 1885 A.D. and the Government could not explain this anomaly.

2) It was not proved by the Census of 1891.

3) Belongings of Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji (his clothes , *Garwa* and *Nitnem Gutka)* were not returned by the Govt. The fact is that Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji will come back again. All religious worship that we preform is only for the sake of Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Q.165 Name the Sikhs of the Maler Kotla massacre who were given life-imprisonment in exile?

Ans. Bhagwan Singh , Gian Singh, Thaman Singh and Mehar Singh were exlied as well as given life imprisonment on 19 January 1872 A.D.

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Q.166 Why was Satguru Ram Singh Ji also called "*Chini Wala Patshah*"?

Ans. Sardar Mangal Singh Bishanpuria had gifted a white mare to Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji and His Holiness always took His ride on this mare. That is why Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji is also called "*Chini Wala Patshah*".

Q.167 Write a short note on the Kuka revolt of village *Tharajwala* ?

Ans. Kukas of village *Tharajwala* (Distt. Ferozepore) had revolted agianst the British government in Feb. 1869 A.D. The then Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepur had fined and imprisoned the leaders of this group, namely - *Mastan Singh* , *Gurmukh Singh* , *Harnam Singh* , *Gurbax Singh*, *Bachhitar Singh of Kurali wala* and *Bali Singh of Tharaj Wala* and freed 37 men.

Q.168 Who was Bhai Nanu Singh?

Ans. Bhai Nanu Singh was the personal attendant (*Hazoori Sewak*) of Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Q.169 For how much time was Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji in the Sikh Army ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji was in the Sikh Army for 8 years i.e. from 1837 A.D. to 1845 A.D.

Q.170 Which two Sikhs were found to be perfect in Sikhism by Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji?

Ans. While Baba Lehana Singh Ji of Gharjakh , Gujranwala (Son-in-law of Sardar Hari Singh Nalua) and Baba Jamiat Singh of Kahna Kacha were found to be perfect in Sikhism,Baba Jamiat Singh Gill was found to be half perfect in Sikhism by Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji, because he was taking interest on the lended money.

Q.171 Name the *Hazoori Ragis* of Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji?

Ans. Bhai Ditu Ji and Bhai Kalu Ji were the Hazoori Ragis of Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji. They belonged to Distt. Jalandhar.

Q.172 When did *Mata* Jass Kaur pass away ?

Ans. *Mata* Jassan Ji passed away in Vikrami Samvat 1928.

Q.173 When did Satguru Ram Singh Ji go to Takhat Kesh Garh Sahib ?

Ans. Satguru Ram Singh Ji went to Takhat Kesh Garh Sahib (located at Anand Pur Sahib) on 20th March 1867 A.D.

Q.174 How was Sant Waryam Singh martyred during the Maler Kotla Massacre ?

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Ans. On 18th Jan. 1872 A.D., after 15 Sikhs were blown-up by cannons, it was the turn of Sant Waryam Singh who was related to Maharaja of Patiala. Due to the political pressure put up by the Maharaja of Patiala, Sant Waryam Singh was pardoned on the pretext of his short stature (that he was short of the height required to be blown up by cannon) but he had immediately gathered some mud blocks from a nearby field and stood up on the heap facing the cannon and offered himself to be blown up.

Q.175 List the articles (items) which the police had found during the search of Shri Bhaini Sahib after Satguru Ram Singh Ji's departure for banishment in Burma?

Ans.
1) Two Khukri's (Knives) gifted from Nepal
2) Ornaments of gold and silver.
3) 36 *Safa Jang* or *Takuaye* (used in Havan and during partaking of Amrit)
4) Rs. 500/- in cash
5) Six *Gandasey* (Axes)
6) Rods and *Chakkars* or Round Shields.
7) Some important Papers.
8) Personal clothing of Satguru Ji and Shawls.

Q.176 What were the steps taken by the British to control the Namdhari activities after the Maler Kotla Massacre?

Ans.
1) A strong police force was stationed at the main gate of Shri Bhaini Sahib Gurdwara.
2) Assembling or gathering of more than 5 Namdharis was prohibited.
3) They could not lecture in the open and holding of *Shabad Kirtan* (Diwan) was prohibited.
4) Before going to any village or city, every Namdhari was required to appear before the divisional officer and apply for the permission.
5) Property of prominent Namdharis was confiscated.
6) Whosoever organised *Akhand Paath* as well as those persons who recited the *Gurbani* were fined heavily. Whoever denied to pay fine (or was unable to pay fine), was jailed and his property confiscated.

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Q.177 When did Satguru Ram Singh Ji get the *Adi Sri Granth Sahib* printed and by whom ?

Ans. Satguru Ram Singh Ji got the *Adi Sri Granth Sahib* printed by S. Buta Singh of Lahore in 1859 A.D. with the press letters made out of stone.

Q.178 When and where was Satguru Hari Singh Ji born ?

Ans. Birth day : IIIrd Navratra of Assu Vikrami Samvat 1876 in A.D. 1819.

Birth Place : Village Raiyan Distt. Ludhiana.

Q.179 Mention the names of the Parents of Satguru Hari Singh Ji ?

Ans. Father : *Baba* Jassa Singh Ji

Mother : *Mata* Sada Kaur Ji.

Q.180 When was Satguru Hari Singh Ji enthroned (i.e. became the successor)?

Ans. On 18th Jan. 1872 A.D.

Q.181 Describe the family history of Satguru Hari Singh Ji ?

Ans. Satguru Hari Singh Ji had got married with *Mata* Sahib Kaur who died soon after the marriage. He was re-married with *Mata* Jiwan Kaur and *Mata* Fateh Kaur (the twin sisters) in 1887 A.D.(Vikrami Samvat 1944). *Mata* Sahib Kaur had given birth to two female children (daughters) named *Bibi* Bhago and Bibi Matabo. Satguru Partap Singh Ji was born on Sunday 3rd March 1890 A.D.(Vikrami Samvat 1946 Chetwadi).In Vikrami Samvat 1949 Maharaj Nihal Singh and in Vikrami Samvat 1954 Maharaj Gurdial Singh were born to *Mata* Jiwan Kaur.

Q.182 When and by whom was the *maryada* of *Aakhand Path* started ?

Ans. Satguru Hari Singh Ji started this *maryada* in (Vikrami Samvat 1931) 1876 A.D. for the well- being of Satguru Ram Singh Ji by holding 5 *Aakhand Paths* of Adi Sri Granth Sahib. A reciter (*Pathi*) who recited the *Gurbani* ; would sit along with a Sikh (Dhupia) who recited the *Nam Simran*. One lamp filled with mustard oil or *Desi Ghee* (butter-oil) was kept ignited and one Sikh acted as the watchman. Soon after, Satguru Hari Singh Ji had circulated a written *Maryada* (in detail) through Sant Subeg Singh Maranna and was implemented immediately.

Q.183 When were the funds collected for the *Sada Barat Langar* (24 hour

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Langar) in Shri Bhaini Sahib ?

Ans. The funds were collected in Vikrami Samvat 1940. One *Khrass* (Grinder) was started to grind the grains. In Vikrami Samvat 1956 when the whole country was suffering from draught even then, Satguru Hari Singh Ji continued the Langar (free food) for the poor and hungry people who would come in hoardes to Sri Bhaini Sahib. After hearing these news, the then British officers visited Shri Bhaini Sahib and had offered to give land for the Langar but Satguru Hari Singh Ji refused to accept this offer by saying that He would not accept anything from the British colonisers of India.

Q.184 Describe the development of Shri Baini Sahib during the time of Sat Guru Hari Singh Ji ?

Ans. Sat Guru Hari Singh Ji started *Kar Sewa* for the *Ram Sarover* in Vikrami Samvat 1954. Things like *Hawan Kund* and some pieces of burnt charcoal were found while digging the *Sarovar* during this *kar sewa* in the presence of a Govt. officer. That authenticated that this land belonged to these Sikhs since the times of Bhagwan Shri Ramachander.A piece of land was purchased near Ramsar and a small bungalow type house (Kothi) was built. An orchard was also prepared near that Kothi and Namdhari Sikhs started living there.

Q.185 Write a short note on *Baba* Gurcharan Singh.

Ans. *Baba* Gurcharan Singh S/o S.Attar Singh
(R/o Village Chakk Ramdas of Sialkot) a *Jat* acted as the diplomat between Satguru Hari Singh and Govt. of Russia. He had served under Maharaja Ranjit Singh. He was baptised as a Kuka in 1868 A.D. From Punjab,through Afghanistan and Middle Asia, he travelled several times to Russia. He visited Russia from 1878 A.D. to 1881 A.D. and started conveying the correspondence between the Russian Govt. and Satguru Ram Singh Ji who was then exiled to Burma by the British Govt. His sons, Jiwan Singh and Isher Singh, helped their father in his daredevil endeavour continuously. He remained in British custody from May 1881 to Sep. 1886 in Multan.

Q.186 What was the daily routine of Satguru Hari Singh Ji ?

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Ans. Satguru Hari Singh Ji took His bath in the early morning. After completing 21 *Malas* of *Naam Simran* and *Bhagauti*, he recited *Path* of Five *Banis*, whole *Panj Granthi*, 100 pages of the *Granth Sahib* and took his food once a day.

Q.187 When and which Guru started the *Sada Barat Langar* in Shri Bhaini Sahib ?

Ans. Shri Satguru Ram Singh Ji started the *Sada Barat Langar* in 1857 A.D., Vikrami Samvat 1914 at Shri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.188 Who was the spiritual successor of Satguru Hari Singh Ji?

Ans. Satguru Partap Singh Ji.

Q.189 How many *Hola Mohallas* were celebrated under the patronage of Satguru Hari Singh Ji ?

Ans. During the time of Satguru Hari Singh, not even a single *Holla* was celebrated for at least 27 years (due to the severest restrictions imposed by the British Govt.) After that, seven *Holas* were celebrated from 1899 A.D. to 1905 A.D. (Vikrami Samvat 1955 to 1961)

Q.190 When did Satguru Hari Singh Ji pass away ?

Ans. Satguru Hari Singh Ji passed away on (Jeth wadi 10th Vikrami Samvat 1962) 17th May 1906 A.D. at 5 minutes past 5 P.M. at Shri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.191 When and where was Satguru Partap Singh Ji born ? Give the details of His family ?

Ans. Chet Vadi Teez Vikrami Samvat 1946;9th March 1890 A.D. on Sunday
Birth Place : Shri Bhaini Sahib.
Father : Satguru Hari Singh Ji
Mother : *Mata* Jiwan Kaur
Wife : *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur
Children : Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji and Maharaj Bir Singh Ji.

Q.192 Give some details about the education and childhood of Satguru Partap Singh Ji ?

Qns. After the birth of Satguru Partap Singh Ji, the Police Check Post was shifted from the main gate of Gurdwara Shri Bhaini Sahib to another place and many other restrictions imposed earlier were relaxed. Satguru Partap Singh learnt *Panjabi* from Sant Wazir Singh and Baba Santokh Singh. He learnt the *Panj Granthi* from

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Sant Dhian Singh Ji. Satguru Partap Singh Ji learnt recitation of *Path* or *Bani* from Sant Sewa Singh Ji. He got the knowledge of Hindi and Sanskrit from Pandit Basant Singh Ji of village Garh Padhana. He recited whole of the *Adi Sri Granth Sahib* at the tender age of seven.

Q.193 At what age Satguru Partap Singh Ji became the successor of the Guruhood ?

Ans. At the age of 16 (Sixteen)

Q.194 Who made this forecast:
"New marriage will be solemnised. Partap Singh, a great visionary and confident personality will be born"?

Ans. Satguru Ram Singh Ji had made this forecast.

Q.195 When and who uttered these words that "He is already educated"?

Ans. Guru Hari Singh Ji uttered these words when *Mata* Jiwan Kaur had requested His Holiness for educating Satguru Partap Singh Ji.

Q.196 What was the main objective of the *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaye* Conference?

Ans. *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaye* Conference was held on 14-15 October 1934 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib in which the following objective was passed :-
The main objective of the conference of *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaye* is to preach one's religion with love and harmony and stop criticising each other.

Q.197 When and which Guru ordained that every Namdhari should do "*Naam Simran*" for one hour daily ?

Ans. Shri Satguru Partap Singh Ji ordained this on Ist jeth Vikrami Samvat 1997 in 1940 A.D.

Q.198 At which places Satguru Partap Singh Ji started the *Akhand Vami* (Un-interrupted recitation of *Naam Simran*)?

Ans. I. At Shri Bhaini Sahib in Vikrami Samat 1996 in 1939 A.D.
II.At Shri Jiwan Nagar in Vikrami Samvat 2004 in 1947 A.D.

Q.199 How many "*Paths and Havan Yagnas*" were completed by Satguru Partap Singh Ji for the sake of re-appearance of Satguru Ram Singh Ji ?

Ans. 1) 10000 *Aakhand Path* of the *Adi Granth Sahib*.
2) 1000 *Aakhand Path* of the *Dasam Granth Sahib*.

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3) 6,00,000 Simple *Paths* of the *Adi Granth Sahib*.
4) Two *Havan Yagnas* of *Chandi-Di-War*.
5) 5,25,000 *Paths* of *Chandi -Di-War*.

Q.200 How many times Satguru Partap Singh Ji visited the foriegn countries?

Ans. He visited Thai-land 22 times
He also made 4 visits to Africa and one visit to Singapore. In total His Holiness made 27 visits abroad.

Q.201 When and where *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaye Conference* was held ?

Ans. *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaye Conference* was held at Shri Bhaini Sahib on 29-30 Assu Vikrami Samvat 1991 (14-15 Oct.,1934 A.D.) This Conference was organised by Satguru Partap Singh Ji.

Q.202 Who had presided over the *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaya Conference* ?

Ans. Bhai Arjun Singh Bagrian had presided over this Conference.

Q.203 What were the views of the scholars regarding the objective of *Guru Nanak Sarab Samparda Conference* ?

Ans. The views of some of the scholars about the objective of this Conference are mentioned below:-

a) Bhai Arjun Singh Bagrian said "The main aim of this Conference is mutual understanding and unity of all the sects of Sikhs committed to the world-view of Guru Nanak"

b) Sir Sunder Singh Majeethia said, "I hope, as Satguru Partap Singh Ji has tried his level best to unite us as the beads of rosary (*Mala*) in the thread, we should perform our duty to behave like the beads of the *Mala* in the thread".

c) The words of Gurbax Singh "*Preet Lari*" were:-
"In this Conference, representatives of Akali Dal, Chief Khalsa Diwan and others were attracted by the charismatic personality of Satguru Partap Singh Ji. This was the result of good behaviour, clean-heartedness, great affection, pure mentality and great nature of Satguru Partap Singh Ji. The word '*Maharaj*' was used without any hesitation and they all touched the feet of Sri Satguru Ji. Those who had never

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touched the feet of any person were also seen to be touching the feet of Satguru Partap Singh Ji".

Q.204 When and where were other functions of the *Guru Nanak Naam Leva Sarab Sampardaya Conference* held ?

Ans. By the blessings of Satguru Partap Singh Ji, another conference was held at Nankana Sahib on the birth anniversary of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. After this, another conference was held at Gujranwala from 19th April to 22 April in 1935 A.D. So a chain of conferences was started in this way.

Q.205 When and where was the *Hindu Sikh Milap Conference* held ?

Ans. Satguru Partap Singh Ji organised this conference at Shri Bhaini Sahib on 10 to 12 Chet Vikrami Samvat 1999 (18 to 20 March in 1943 A.D.)

Q.206 Who was the President of the Hindu-Sikh Unity Conference ?

Ans. Seth Jugal Kishore Birla.

Q.207 At the poetic symposium during the Hindu-Sikh Conference , what was the topic given for poems ?

Ans. "Hindus and Sikhs are integral part of each other."

Q.208 Congress arranged for a *Morcha* (a peaceful march) against the British government in 1925. What was the contribution of Namdharis in it ?

Ans. In the 1925 *Morcha* , on the orders of Satguru Partap Singh Ji, Namdhari Sikhs participated and court-arrested themselves with great enthusiasm.

Q.209 Give brief report of the Congress Session held in 1929.

Ans. Congress had organised its Annual Session in Lahore on 31 December 1929 A.D. Though the Non-Namdhari Sikhs had boycotted this confernence, Satguru Partap Singh Ji had ordered the Namdharis to participate in this annual session with full vigour and force. Sri Satguru Ji had sent 100 horses for use in the congress procession and bore all the expenses of food for all the participants and delegates. This act was appreciated by S. Gurdit Singh of *Kama Gata Maru*.

Q.210 Who founded the *Kuka-Congress Dal* ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji had founded the *Kuka-Congress Dal* in January 1930 A.D.

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Q.211 Where was the State People's Conference arranged ?

Ans. The State People's Conference was arranged in Ludhiana on 17 Feb., 1939 A.D.

Q.212 "This is (the birth) place of Satguru Ram Singh Ji. No person can go empty handed from here" Who had said these words to whom and why ?

Ans. These words were addressed by *Mata* Jiwan Kaur to the Namdhari Sangat. Male family members of *Ghumanda* had filed Cases against the Guru's household after getting financial aid from the later. At this, some Namdhari Sikhs had requested *Mata* Jiwan Kaur Ji not to give money to such deceivers.

Q.213 Which Maharaja had presented a gift of land in Nabha to Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji ?

Ans. A gift of land measuring 5860 *Bighas* or 1281 Acres at Nabha was presented by Maharaja Ripudaman Singh (of Nabha State)to Shri Satguru Partap Singh Ji on the occasion of the birth of a son to the Raja. Satguru Partap Singh Ji had , later distributed this land among 110 Namdhari families and settled them there.

Q.214 What was the contribution of Shri Satguru Partap Singh Ji in the field of cow-protection and preservation ?

Ans. Namdharis have participated in many agitations in favour of cow-protection. They had protested against the setting-up of the slaughter houses by the British government in Lahore on August 1937. They had performed one lac twenty five thousand *paths* of *Chandi-di-war*. As these paths approached completion, the British government cancelled their plan of setting up the slaughter house.

Q.215 What efforts were made by Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji for promoting the Punjabi language ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji

1) Arranged the Punjabi Conference
2) Set up schools where Punjabi language was taught
3) Started a weekly Punjabi Paper named "Satjug".
4) A daily Paper named "Kuka" was also published from Lahore for some-time.

Q.216 When and where-from was the publication of the Punjabi Paper

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named "Satjug" started? Who was its first Editor ?

Ans. The "Satjug" was first published from Lahore on 26 May, 1920 A.D. Its first editor was S. Nirankar Singh Chetan.

Q.217 Which Satguru Ji had banned performing marriage ceremonies at home ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji had banned the marriage ceremonies to be performed at home on the occasion of *Jap-Prayog* in 1935 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.218 When and which Satguru Ji banned 'engagements' and performing prayer (Ardaas) after engagement ?

Ans. These ceremonies were banned by Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji on the occasion of the *Holla Mohalla* festival on 22 March 1924 at Bijliwal.

Q.219 Mension the names of personal assistants of Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji.

Ans. 1) Sant Rattan Singh Ji
2) Sant Mohkam Singh Ji
3) Bhai Wazir Singh Ji

Q.220 When had the British Government requested for the recruitment of *Kukas* for the British Army ? What was the reply of Sri Satguru Ji?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji had said "Both of us are old enemies. You have taken such mean action against Sri Bhaini Sahib that the future generations shall never pardon you. Secondly, when you are wasting the wealth of our country on illegal wars ,how can you expect us to aid you? The British Govt. had made this request during the First World War.

Q.221 When and where was the Wavel Conference held ?

Ans. Wavel Conference was held at Simla in 1945 A.D. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji was present at Simla and kept a close track of the conference.

Q.222 What type of conversation took place betweeen Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji and Pandit Nehru at the Simla Conference?

Ans. "Why should we expect anything from the British Government ? My only desire is that we should get freedom from the Britishers, cow-slanghter be totally banned in our independent country and poor people should be looked after. But 'Pandit Ji', don't forget

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these things after achieving independence."

Q.223 When and where was a music school first established by Satguru Partap Singh Ji ?

Ans. A Music School was first set up at Sri Bhaini Sahib in 1928 A.D. Its objective was to impart knowledge of and create a positive attitude towards classical music.

Q.224 Which *Ustads* (Master Musicians) were appointed in this Music School ?

Ans. Ustad Harnam Singh *Chawinde Wale* was the first teacher. Ustad Udho Khan, (and after him his son Rahim Baksh) Bhai Taba and Bhai Nasir also taught at this school.

Q.225 When did Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji organise *Gurmat Sangeet Samellan* ? Mention the name of the winners?

Ans. *Gurmat Sangeet Samellan* was organised by Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji on 8-9 Asu Vikrami Samvat 1990. Only stringed musical instruments were used in this *Sangeet Samellan*. Gurbani was recited as per the *ragas* in which it was written. The Judges in this *Samellan* were Bhai Sahib Bhai Kahan Singh Nabha, S. Mukand Singh Ji, Sant Hira Singh Ji, Baba Nihal Singh Ji. The first prize was won by Sri Harnam Singh of Thatha Tiba (Distt. Ferozepur),the second prize was given to Bhai Lal Ji,the Rabab Player of Amritsar and the third prize was taken by Bhai Samund Singh Ji of Nanakana Sahib.

Q.226 During the time of Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji, the school children had started a Punjabi magazine at Sri Bhaini Sahib. Give details of that magazine.

Ans. Students of the school at Sri Bhaini Sahib continued their academic studies alongwith attending music school. A magazine named "Piara" was started by the school students. Sri Pritam Singh Kavi, Sri Pritam Singh Panchi and S. Gurdial Singh Jhattu were the editors of this magazine.

Q.227 What efforts were made by Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji for the promotion of the Punjabi language ? When and where was the first Punjabi conference held ?

Ans. 1) According to the order of Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji, the Namdhari Darbar had announced on (11 Poh Vikrami

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Samvat 1986 , December 1929 A.D.)that only those letters would be answered, which were written in *Gurmukhi*.

2) This Punjabi Conference was organized in Simla on 6 December 1942 A.D. which was presided over by Bhai Arjan Singh Ji Bagrian. The following three resolutions were passed in this conference.

a) Punjabi Language should be adopted by the Delhi and Lahore Radio Stations.

b) Punjabi language should be enforced up to the University level.

c) Only those office-bearers should be appointed who have inclination towards Punjabi language.

After that, the Punjabi Conference was organized at Sri Bhaini Sahib on October 17-18, 1942 A.D. S. Baldev Singh (Ex-Defence Minister) had presided over the Conference.

Q.228 Who was elder, *Mata* Jiwan Kaur or *Mata* Fateh Kaur Ji?

Ans. *Mata* Jiwan Kaur Ji was elder by 4-5 years as compared to *Mata* Fateh Kaur Ji.

Q.229 "No one has got a mother like my mother" Who said this ?

Ans. These words were said by Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji.

Q.230 When did *Mata* Jiwan Kaur Ji breathe her last ?

Ans. *Mata* Jiwan Kaur Ji breathed her last on 30 phagun Vikrami Samvat 1999 (8th March 1943 A.D.) Saturday night 9 P.M. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.231 Write a brief note on the life of *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur Ji ?

Ans. *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur Ji was born on Purnima of Katrik, Vikrami Samvat 1955 to *Mata* Ram Kaur and father S. Sunder Singh of Village GuruSar (Ferozepur). Her first name was *Bibi Veero*. She was wedded to Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji on 13 Poh Vikrami Samvat 1971.

Q.232 Who had requested Satguru Partap Singh Ji for a separate '*Jap-Prayog*' for ladies and when ?

Ans. *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur Ji had requested Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji for a separate '*Jap Paryog*' for ladies which was accpeted in Vikrami Samvat 1977, 1920 A.D.

Q.233 When did *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur pass away?

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Ans. *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur Ji passed away on the 29th of Bhadon Vikrami Samvat 1981, Sep. 1924 A.D., Monday at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.234 When and where was the Namdhari Darbar constituted ?

Ans. The Namdhari Darbar was constituted by Satguru Partap Singh Ji Maharaj in Vikrami Samvat 1977 ,1921 A.D. at Mukatsar during the Holla Mohalla. Its first chief was Maharaj Gurdial Singh and the first president was Raja Dhyan Singh Ji.

Q.235 When was the police-post at Sri Bhaini Sahib terminated?

Ans. The police post at Sri Bhaini Sahib was terminated by the then DC of Ludhiana, Mr. P.C. Hilton on the 2nd of Magh Vikrami Samvat 1923 after 51 years 3 months 23 days of its existence.

Q.236 When was the Anand Marriage Act passed ?

Ans. The Anand Marriage Act was passed by the Viceroy's Council on Oct. 20, 1909 A.D.

Q.237 What instructions regarding *Anand Kaaraj* were given by Satguru Partap Singh Ji Maharaj ?

Ans. Instructions to be followed are as under :

1) *Anand Kaaraj* should be performed without making any distinction between the rich and the poor.
2) No sweets should be served in connection with *Anand Kaaraj*.
3) On the occasion of Diwali of 8th Nov. A.D. 1922, *Muklawa* (farewell ceremony held by girl's parents after marriage) was also banned.
4) On the occasion of Baisakhi at Amritsar in 1926 A.D., it was announced that Namdharis should make marriage relations only within the Namdhari community since the girls faced difficulties when they were married in Non-Namdhari and Non-Vegetarian families.
5) During the *Holla Mohalla* of 1937 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib, it was ordered that henceforth marriage ceremonies would not be conducted without the prior permission of Sri Satguru Ji.The dowry in any form such as jewellery, bridal suits, furniture, cash,Shagun or any type of gifts etc. was also banned.

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6) In 1940 A.D. on the eve of Baisakhi at Amritsar, it was ordered that the couple should be given *Naam* before marriage.

Q.238 When and where did Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji pass away ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji passed away on the intervening night of 5-6 Bhadon, Vikrami Samvat 2016 i.e. 21-22 August 1959 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.239 When was Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji born ? Also give details of His family?

Ans. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji was born on the 22nd of Nov. 1920 A.D., 8 Maghar Vikrami Samvat 1977 during the wee hours of Monday morning at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Father : Satguru Partap Singh Ji Maharaj

Mother : *Mata* Bhupinder Kaur Ji

Wife : *Mata* Chand Kaur (after the expiry of *Mata* Rajinder Kaur)

Daughter : *Bibi* Sahib Kaur.

Q.240 From whom did Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji take the *Naam*?

Ans. Sant Aala Singh Ji.

Q.241 Who gave the worldly education to Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji?

Ans. Master Balwant Singh Ji

Q.242 Who were the Ustaads (in Classical Music) of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji?

Ans. 1) Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji

2) Ustad Harnam Singh Ji "Chawinde Wale"

3) Ustad Udho Khan Ji

4) Ustad Rahim Bakhash Ji

5) Bhai Taba Ji

6) Bhai Nasir Ji

Q.243 When was Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji enthroned?

Ans. H.H. Satguru Ji was enthroned on sixth of Bhadon, Vikrami Samvat 2016 i.e. August 22, 1959 A.D.

Q.244 Regarding *Naam Simran* and *Gurbani* what is a must for a Namdhari?

Ans. One hour of *Naam Simran* per day per person and One *Path* of Adi Sri Granth Sahib or the Dasam Granth per month per family is a must for every Namdhari.

Q.245 When and who started the regular *Jap Prayog*?

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Ans. Regular *Jap Paryog* was started, at Sri Bhaini Sahib in 1987 A.D., by Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.

Q.246 When and to whom was the "Gopal Rattan" award presented ?

Ans. The "Gopal Rattan" award was presented to Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji for His selfless services rendered for the upkeep and protection of cows, by a semi-govt. organisation known as Go-Samvardhan Samiti.

Q.247 When and where was the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha constituted?

Ans. Satguru Jagjit Singh ji constituted the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha on 16th of Bhadon Vikrami Samvat 2019 i.e. on Ist September 1962 A.D. It is presentely known as Vishav Namdhari Vidyak Jatha.

A. Thirty nine annual sessions of the Boys Wing of Namdhari Vidhyak Jatha and twenty three sessions of the Ladies Wing have so far been held under the pious presence of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji. In these sessions, Members of the Jatha from all over the world assemble at one place to participate in various competitions and compete with each other for the top positions.

B. Since 1996 A.D., around 40 *Gurmat Sikhlai Samagams* (Training Camps) have been held (so far) zone-wise.

Q.248 Name the first President of the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha?

Ans. (Late) Panth Rattan Master Nihal Singh Ji.

Q.249 Name all the Presidents of the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha till date.

Ans. They are as under :

1) (Late) *Panth Rattan* Master Nihal Singh (June 1965 to 1972). He was also the former President of Namdhari Darbar as well as Editor of the '*Satjug*'.
2) Principal Ajit Singh Cheema (Former Principal Satguru Partap Singh Academy, Sri Bhaini Sahib) June 1972 to June 1976.
3) (Late) Sri Pritam Singh of Jammu held the post from June 1976 to Sep 9,1977.
4) Sri Jagdish Singh 'Waryam' (Now General Secretary Namdhari Darbar) held the post from Sep. 1977 to June1982.
5) Sri Dalip Singh Namdhari (Chairman Satguru Partap Singh

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Academy and Secretary, Namdhari Darbar) held the post from June 1982 to Dec. 25, 1995.

6) Sri Gurmukh Singh Rehbar held the post from June 25, 1995 to 3rd June, 2001.

7) Suba Balwinder Singh Namdhari is the present President of Vishwa Namdhari Vidyak Jatha.

Q.250 When and where was the first annual session of Namdhari Vidyak Jatha held ?

Ans. Between May 29 and June 06, 1965 A.D. at Sri Bhani Sahib.

Q.251 When was the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha registered as a society?

Ans. The Jatha was registered on May 9, 1969 during the term of Master Nihal Singh Ji.

Q.252 Where is the main office of the Jatha located ?

Ans. The main office of the Namdhari Vidhyak Jatha is presently located at Sri Bhani Sahib, while for sometime, initially, it operated from Sri Jeewan Nagar.

Q.253 What sort of competitions are held during the Annual Sessions as well as during *Gurmat Sikhlai Samagams* (training camps)?

Ans. In the beginning,only '*Gurbani*' Reciting competitions, general information, *Kavi sammelans*, *Dewans* and practicle training of *Sodh Maryada* was given. Later on, the following competitions were also introduced.

1) Written Tests (in 1979 A.D.)
2) Declamation Contests (in 1981 A.D.)
3) Turban Tying Competition (in 1981 A.D.)
4) *Asa-di-Vaar* Competition (in 1983 A.D.)
5) Painting Competition (in 1983 A.D.)
6) Quiz Competition (in 1986 A.D.)
7) Oral Gurbani recitation contest (in 1986 A.D.)

Q.254 When and why was the first *Gurmat Sammelan* held ?

Ans. To follow and implement the commandments and teachings of Sri Satguru Ji, the first *sammelan* was held at Sri Bhaini Sahib in the presence of H.H. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji from Nov. 4 to Nov. 7 1991 A.D.

Q.255 When and where was the second *Gurmat Sammelan* held ?

Ans. The second Samellan was also held at Sri Bhaini Sahib from Sep.

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30 to Oct. 02 (1992 A.D.) in the presence of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.

Q.256 Give brief description of Namdhari Istri Vidyak Jatha.

Ans. At first some girls used to participate in the annual sessions of the boys, but in 1982 A.D., separate Namdhari Istri Vidyak Jatha, came into existence by the order of H.H. Satguru Jagjit Singh. (Suba) Bibi Mohinder Kaur of Hoshiarpur was nominated the first president. After her, (Suba) Bibi Surinder Kaur Kharal of Roop Nagar was nominated the second president and now Bibi Sukhjeet Kaur of Ludhiana is the president of Vishwa Namdhari Istri Vidyak Jatha. So far,twenty-three Annual Sessions of this Jatha have been held.

Q.257 What are the aims and objectives of the Vishwa Namdhari Vidhyak Jatha?

Ans. The main objective of the Vishwa Namdhari Vidyak Jatha is to organize the Namdhari youth and spread the teachings of Sri Satguru Ji and imbibe the spirit of Sikhism in them.
It also provides a platform to Namdhari youth where they can express and show their capibilities in various fields.

Q.258 *"Duadas Purkh hai aad sei;Sab-han ke sirmaur, Shakat ananti aye hain ; aad eihai nahi aur"*. Who said these words and for whom?

Ans. These words are of Sahib Guru Gobind Singh Ji (in the *Gurind Namah*) and they refer to Satguru Ram Singh Ji.

Q.259 What is meant by *Manmukh, Gurmukh*, and *Bemukh* ?

Ans. 1) One who spends one's life in accordance with the Guru's wishes and dictats is a *Gurmukh*.
2) One, who follows one's own wishes is *a Manmukh*, and
3) one who does not, at all follow his Guru's orders is a *Bemukh*.

Q.260 How many series of the *Bhogs* of *Sawa-lakh paths* (Recitation of Adi Sri Granth Sahib for One Lac Twenty Five Thousand times) have been completed under the pious presence of Satguru Jagjit Singh?

Ans. The first series (started by Satguru Partap Singh Ji) was completed by Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.The Second one was completed in 1974 A.D. and the 3rd series was completed in 1997 A.D. The fourth series is in continuation. All this is being done to expedite the return

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(home-coming) of Satguru Ram Singh Ji who was banished from India by the British rulers.

Q.261 When and where were *Hawan Yagnas* of the *Chandi-di-Vaar* performed ?

Ans. 1) A huge *Havan Yagna* in which *Sawa-lakh path* (i.e. one lac twenty five thousand *paaths* of *Chandi di Vaar* were recited round the clock) was performed in 1980 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib

2) The second *Havan Yagna* was performed in 1999 A.D. in the month of September.

Q.262 What steps have been taken by Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji for the promotion of games ?

Ans. Since His childhood, Sri Satguru Ji has have a great interest in games. He, Himself used to actively participate in wrestling, races, cycling, swimming, football, volleyball and hockey etc. Till recently, His Holiness used to play Badminton daily.

Q.263 Narrate in a few words, the achievements of Namdharis in the field of sports?

Ans. In 1974 A.D., some Namdhari youths were sent for training at the NIS, Patiala where the selection officer refused to train them in their Namdhari Uniform. Soon after, His Holiness made up His mind to train the Namdhari youth in accordance with the Namdhari tradition.

2) At first, coaching was started in Guru Hari Singh Maha Vidyala at Sri Jeevan Nagar. Now by the grace of Satguru Ji, loud cheers welcome the Namdhari Team everywhere whenever they enter the hockey field. Their good performance has won them many trophies as well as reputation from all quarters.

3) Namdhari badminton players have played the national level games.

4) Shahid Bishan Singh Memorial School, New Delhi has won laurels in skating on the eve of Republic Day celebrations which take place in the presence of the President and the Prime Minister of India.

Q.264 What steps have been taken by Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji for the promotion of Classical Music among the Namdhari Youths?

Ans. H.H. Satguru Ji, being a topmost artist in the field of Classical

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Music Himself. has made such arrangements that the young generation of Namdharis should also be topper in their respective fields of Classical Music.

The services of highly qualified *ustads* (professional teachers) have been acquired for this purpose. H.H. Himself takes interest in training the children. Satguru Partap Singh Ji had started a *Sangeet Vidyala* (Classical Music School) in 1928 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib for the same purpose. Now, many Namdhari boys and girls are capable of playing Sitar, Tabla, Sarod, Sarangi, Dilruba, Taar-Shehnai, Santoor and Flute etc.

Q.265 What developments have taken place under the spiritual guidance of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji ?

Ans Keeping in mind the changing needs, old structures are being demolished and new structures are coming up.

The details are as follows.

1) *Gole Mandir* has been rebuilt.The memorial gives a majestic look. now.

2) *Hari Mandir* - Built in the memory of Satguru Hari Singh Ji, it had a thatched roof earlier which was pulled down and a new structure of 80 feet x 80 feet was built. It is hot-air cooled as well as cold-air cooled. Small wedding cermonies are held here. The daily kirtan of Asa-di-var is carried on in the early hours of morning whereas one-hour *Naam-Simran* is also done daily in the afternoons followed by the afternoon *kirtan* recited by *Hazoori Raagis*. This building has once again been extended and renovated to accommodate more persons at a time.

3) *Ram Sarowar* - This is a an ancient natural source of holy water.After the deportation of Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji, some residents of Sri Bhaini Sahib, who were averse to Satguru Ji, had at that time complained to the Govt. authorities that this land belonged to the village and not to Satguru Ji.At that time, while digging this place, a triangular *Havan Kund* (a vessel meant for conducting *Havan*) along with burnt charcoal had been excavated in the presence of a British Government official.Sri Satguru Hari Singh Ji

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showed these remnants and told the official that this land belonged to His Holiness since the times of Bhagwan Sri Ram Chandra Ji.It is now an octagonal white marbled wonder with nine wells in the deep centre.

4) *Partap Mandir* is majestic in every respect. Its hall is 228 feet long and 184 feet wide. It has been built without giving any support or pillars in between. At the time of its completion, it was the largest pillarless hall in Asia. Satguru Partap Singh Academy is housed here which imparts education upto 12th standard.

5) Cemetery : Generaly, people are afriad of visiting cemetries but this place (at Sri Bhaini Sahib) beautified as per the directions of H.H. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji, is worth seeing. It has been landscaped beautifully with grass.trees and flowers. A modern furnace has been built here for cremation purpose which consumes one-third wood as compared to traditional cremation wood-consumption. In the eastern part of this place, there is a Nature Cure Clinic which treats patients with natural things such as water and mud.

6) *Vishrampura*(Huts): In Thailand, there are separate residential colonies for monks. On the same pattern, but with better facilities, small huts have been constructed with attached bathrooms and toilets. This place is reserved for the retired literary or saintly persons who want peaceful area where they can pursue their activities without any disturbance. The colony is worth seeing.

7) *Gole-mandir* :This marble building has a unique hall with eight entrances and is surrounded with trees and flowers. Satguru Partap Singh had spent his last moments here. It is now used for conducting *Paths*.

8) *Tap Asthan* : Satguru Partap Singh Ji used to worship here. It has been given a new look and style. It is a rectangular marbled building with a thatched roof. The open marbled platform outside it is used for conducting *Havans* etc.

9) Guest House : This 50 room building awaits to welcome the pilgrims who come from far away places.

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10) *Birdh Shala* : These old-age-homes have been built to look after the old and sick men and women who are unable to attend themselves. Here they are treated and served with earnest care by some young men and women volunteer servants.

11) *Langar* (Free Kitchen) : Satguru Ram Singh Ji had started this free Kitchen in 1857 A.D. It has been serving people round the clock non-stop since then. A beautiful and large hall has been built for distributing the *langar*. This complex serves the people during the annual fairs also. A second *langar* hall is also being built nearby. The surrounding area has been beautifully landscaped. A modern toilet complex and a modern grain godown facility have been built on the right and left of the Ram Mandir respectively.

12) *Ram Mandir* : Satguru Ram Singh Ji used to sit and meditate here.The old structure has been recently pulled down and a new structure is coming up which has been designed to give it a majestic look.It is a high double-storey round shaped building with a central dome and a steel *Khanda* atop it.

13) Cattle Shed : A Cattle Shed also exists here which houses variety of cows and bulls. The cows are of high milk-yielding variety (Sahiwal and Haryana). They cater to the daily milk requirement of Gurdwara Sri Bhaini Sahib.This cattle shed is now being shifted near the cemetry.

14) Flour Mill: It was started by Satguru Hari Singh Ji. The complex has been kept in good condition near the granary. A new and modern flour mill is in operation behind the new *langar* hall.

15) *Akal Bunga* : The place where Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji used to meditate is worth seeing. Keeping the old structure intact, a new complex has been built around it to preserve the sanctity of the place.

16) Namdhari Sports Academy: Namdhari Hockey Eleven is known far and wide for its young talented players and good hockey skills . A new junior team is also being groomed for the future and they are being provided all the modern

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facilities to transform them into good players.

17) Stadium : An Indoor Sports stadium has been built where number of sports activities take place round the year.

18) A new and modern Astro-Turf Hockey Complex has also been made near the indoor stadium.

19) *Sangeet Kala Kendar* : Started by Satguru Partap Singh Ji, it is also on the road of progress in all respects. The tutors are well tranied here. It is the place where all the young and upcoming classical musicians are groomed by well-trained *Ustaads*.

20) Telephone Exchange : For general tele -communication a Telephone Exchange has also been established here.

Q265. Describe the developement of Sri Jivan Nagar after independence?

Ans. After independence in 1947 A.D., India was divided into two countries, namely India and Pakistan. Satguru Partap Singh Ji had fore-warned all the population especially Namdharis to migrate to India to save themselves from the hardships and upcoming calamity He had expected in the guise of partition.Many Namdharis who had acted on the advice of the Satguru Ji were saved while those who did not, had to face many hardships besides losing their land, property, money and even family members. Satguru Partap Singh Ji had already bought some fourteen thousand acres of land near Sirsa prior to the partition, so that the migratees from West Punjab (Pakistan) could be settled there. Here . they were allotted land according to their needs where a network of roads has now been established. *Mastan Garh*, the marshy land (declared unfit by experts) is now a productive land with orchards of grapes. *kinoos* and oranges. A school and a college were also built here which are now running very successfully. Shri Guru Hari Singh College and Shri Guru Hari Singh Maha Vidyala and some primary schools are rendering great service to the community. The Namdhari Sikhs are now leading a princely life at the place where initially only sandy barren land once was.

Q.266 Describe the progress made in the field of publications and periodicals during the time of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.

Ans. The weekly 'Satjug' is being published since 1920 A.D., but its

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present shape and style is praise-worthy. The weekly at present, is being published from Delhi. Its annual editions are rich in literary matter. Every year, a couple of new books are being published by Namdhari Darbar which presents new authors and different reading material before the *Sangat*. Several daily as well as weekly newspapers and magazines are also receiving liberal financial help from Sri Satguru Ji.

Q.267 Write a brief note on the Monthly "Waryam".

Ans. Monthly "Waryam" is a leading monthly Punjabi magazine in India. It is always in the fore- front in propagating ideals of Namdhari Sect as well as touching general social, political, religious and other fields. Its Editor Sri Jagdish Singh Namdhari, is also the General Secretary of Namdhari Darbar. He has also been at the helm of affairs of the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha.

Q.268 Describe in detail the activities of the Namdhari Vidyak Jatha?

Ans. By the grace of Satguru Ji, the Vidyak Jathas are functioning with full zeal across the world. Seventy five units of the boys-wing, located across the globe, and fifty units of the girls-wing are functioning in order to receive the blessings of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.Apart from holding Annual *Sammelans* (conferences), Zonal *Gurmat Sikhlai Samagams* are also held which are one day functions meant for training the younger generation so that they are ever- ready to peform their religious duties. In these functions, they are trained for performing *Ardas* (Daily Prayer), *Naam Simran* (Meditation), *Dastar* (Turban Tying), public speaking etc.

Q.269 What has been done to build the memorials in the memory of Shaheed Singhs (Kuka Martyrs)?

Ans. With the graceful blessings of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji, S. Beant Singh Chief Minister, Punjab initiated steps for making the memorials for Kuka Martyrs at Amritsar, Ludhiana, Raikot and Maler Kotla.The Kuka Memorial trust was constituted for this purpose whose chairman is the chief minister of Punjab. Its trustees include many Namdharis, prominent and most active among them being Sant Surinder Singh Namdhari who has been tirelessely making efforts for the early completion of these memorials. First of all, the memorial at Malerkotla has been

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completed where half a million pound sterling have been spent on landscaping and buildings. Here, a three- dimensional sixty-six feet high *khanda* (double edged sword) has been constructed in such a design that it looks like a double edged sword from all the angles alike. Here a Museum and a Library Hall have been built along with a hall for holding small functions. The whole area has been beautifully landscaped which rivals some of the famous parks in India.The land for other memorials has also been acquired at Ludhiana, Raikot and Amritsar and taken under the control Kuka Martyr Memorials Trust.

Q.270 Describe the development of Sri Bhaini Sahib and Raiyan.

Ans. A Development board has been constituted for the development of Raiyan and Sri Bhaini Sahib. The Chairman of the Board is Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana. After S. Beant Singh and S. Parkash Singh Badal , the chief minister of Punjab in chair has been instrumental in expediting the development work in and around Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.271 Give information about Namdhari Seeds ?

Ans. Under the divine guidance of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji , Thakur Udai Singh Ji - a sincere and hardworking person, has worked very hard to setup and promote a private company called Namdhari Seeds which is located at about 35 Kilometers from Bangalore City in Southern India. Starting from a 186 Acre farm in Bidadi, Bangalore , it has grown into a multi-national company with multi-million dollar turnover with branches spread in major cities the world.It has recently acquired 1500 Acres of land near Bangalore also. It has also setup an ultra modern facility to process seeds as well as a packing facility for exporting fresh organic vegetables to U.K. and other European countries. It is the number one seeds company in India in terms of turnover as well as quality.

Q.272 Name the present office bearers of Vishwa Namdhari Istri Vidyak Jatha.

Ans. President : Bibi Sukhjeet Kaur
General Secretary : Bibi Kulwant Kaur
Secreatry : Bibi Narinder Kaur
Treasurer : Bibi Amarjeet Kaur

Q.273 Name the present office bearers of the Vishav Namdhari Vidyak Jatha?

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Ans. President: Suba Balwinder Singh
General Secretary : Suba Jagtar Singh
Secretary : Navtej Singh
Treasurer : Jagtar Singh Lyall

Q.274 Who were the first persons to be conferred with the *Panth Rattan* Award?

Ans. Master Nihal Singh and Sant Ananta Singh were conferred the honour of '*Panth Rattan*' in the Hola Mohalla fair in Delhi in 1985 A.D. and Suba Ganda Singh and Sant Waryam Singh Mussavar in 1986 A.D. in Delhi.

Q.275 With which award, Pandit Gopal Singh Ji was honoured?

Ans. H.H. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji conferred the honour of '*Gyan-Martand*' on Pandit Gopal Singh Ji in the Hola-Mohalla at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.276 Give information on *Smriti Mandir*?

Ans. The *Simriti Mandir* was built under the holy guidance of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.It is 228 feet x 184 feet in area.

Q.277 What are 5 K's in Sikhism. ? Who ordained them to be worn by every Sikh?

Ans. Five K's are *Kesh* (Hair), *Kangha* (Comb), *Kirpaan* (Sword), *Kada* (Iron Bangle) and *Kashehra* (Underwear). They were ordained by the Tenth Master , Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Q.278 Name the five '*Banis*' included in the Nitnem.

Ans. They are *Jap Ji*, *Jaap Sahib*,*Shabad Hazare* (both) ,*Chandi Di Vaar, Rehras* and *Kirtan Sohila*. While *Chandi Di Vaar* should be recited in the morning in such a manner that it concludes with the sunrise, *Jap Ji* and *Jaap Sahib* should be recited during the day. *Rehras* is to be recited in the evening and *Kirtan Sohila* should be recited at the fall of night.

Q.279 Which '*Banis*' are recited for making the Amrit

Ans. 1. Japu Ji
2. Jaap Sahib
3. Chaupai (*Punn Rachas*)
4. Anand Sahib
5. Sawaye (*Srawag Sudh Samooh* --) (to be read five times)

Q.280 Which *Banis* are recited while performing a *Havan*?

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Ans. *Japu Ji* , *Jaap Sahib*, *Chaupai*, *Chandi-di-var*, *Chandi Charittar Doosra*, *Akal Ustat and Ugardanti*. Seven Sikhs are required who should be pure in body and mind.*Sodh Maryada* is necessary for every Sikh who wants to perform *Havan* , *Varni* or *Akhand Paath*. While five Sikhs recite Gurbani, the 6th one puts *samagri* in the *Havan Kund* (fire pit) and the 7th one sprinkles water to arrest the flames of the fire in the *Havan Kund*.

Q.281 In how much time , should an *Akhand Paath* be completed?

Ans. According to *Gur-Maryada*, it must be completed within 48 hours from the time of beginning.

Q.282 How many *Pathis* (Sikhs) are required for performing the *Akhandpath*?

Ans. Total fourteen (14) Sikhs are required out of which five are *Paathis* (those who recite the Gurbani), five are *Dhoopias* (who put *Samagri* on the *Jyoti*), two are *Pehrus* (watchmen) and two are *Laangris* (cooks).

Q.283 Which *Bani* is recited by the *Dhupia*?

Ans. *Dhupia* keeps on reciting *Japu ji* while keeping a watch on the *Jyoti* also.

Q.284 Describe various kinds of *Varni's*.

Ans.
1) *Bhajan Di Varni* reqiures Twenty five *Malas* (108 x 108)to be performed.
2) *Chaupai di Varni* reuires 127 paths of *Chaupai* to be performed.
3) *Chandi-di-Vaar Varni* needs 125 paths of *Chandi-di-Vaar* to be performed.

Note : Only *Sodhi Singhs* can participate in *Havan*, *Akhand Path* or *Varni*.

Q.285 What formal things should be observed while defecating and bathing?

Ans.
1) Head should be kept covered while answering the call of nature.
2) Scrubbing hands with sand after going to toilet and then washing them properly.
3) Rising up early in the morning and taking bath before sunrise and also, after everytime you defecate.

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4) While taking bath , water should be first poured in the head and rest of the body should be washed later.

5) *Kachhehra* (Under-Wear) should be changed in such a way that one of the legs should always be wearing the *Kachhehra*.

Q.286 When was the foundation stone of Harimandir at Sri Amritsar laid?

Ans. On the Ist of magh Vikrami Samvat 1645 i.e. 3rd of January 1588 A.D.

Q.287 What is an *Akhand Varni*?

Ans. The *Varni* which is performed twenty four hours a day and 365 days a year non-stop is called an *Akhand Varni*.

Q.288 Name the present office bearers of Namdhari Darbar ?

Ans. 1) President - Sh. H.S. Hanspal
2) Senior Vice-President - Sh. Harbhajan Singh Aurangabad
3) Vice President - Sh. Surinder Singh
4) General Secretqry - Sh Jagdish Singh
5) Secretary - Dalip Singh Namdhari
6) Secretary - Ajit Singh Namdhari
7) Secretary - Ajit Singh Lyall

Q.289 Who were the office bearers of Sarb Hind Namdhari Vidyak Jatha of 1994?

Ans. President : Dalip Singh Namdhari
Secretary : Ajit Singh Namdhari
Treasurer : Sukhvinder Singh Namdhari

Q.290 During *Varni*, how much money is donated?

Ans. As per one's wishes.

Q.291 Where was the Vidyak Sammelan (1993 A.D.) held ?

Ans. At Bidadi (Bangalore)

Q.292 When was the police post at Sri Bhaini Sahib lifted?

Ans. On the 12th of May, 1923 A.D.

Q.293 What significance does the 26 *Visakh*, *Vikrami Samvat* 2054 hold in *Namdhari* Sect?

Ans. On this day , Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji (while leaving Sri Jiwan Nagar) had given a hint of His successor - Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.

Q.294 Describe the diet of a *Namdhari* Singh.

Ans. Diet of a *Namdhari* Singh should be simple and nourishing. It must

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be totally vegetarian . Meat, eggs, wine or alcohol and drugs in any form are strictly prohibited for a Namdhari Sikh. Guru Ji's words are :

"Ja ki rehat na janie
gur mantar nahi cheet
Ta ka bhojan khai ke
Bisriyo har sion preet"

which means that a Sikh should eat only from that place/person/ house where the *Rehat Maryada* is being followed and the cook should also be a Namdhari. So it is binding for a Namdhari that he shall not eat from any market place. Pure Ghee should be used instead of Refined Oil. Food should never be eaten along with any body nor should one give his or her food (Jutha) to anyone including his or her children.

Q.295 Who had founded the tradition of Guruship (Successorship)?

Ans. Shree Guru Nanak Dev jI

Q.296 In Adi Sri Granth Sahib, the *Bani* (hymns) of how many saints has been added ?

Ans. Fifteen Saints.

Q.297 What importance has been attached to the 3rd of June 1863 A.D.?

Ans. On that day, the *Anand Kaaraj* System was introduced by Satguru Ram Singh Ji whereby marriages were performed without any discrimination of caste, status, rich or poor.

Q.298 Where was the 30th Vidyak sammelan held?

Ans. At Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.299 Whose efforts are commendable in getting the Kuka Martyrs memorial sites being allotted to the Kuka Martyrs Memorial Trust?

Ans. By the gracious blessings of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji,S. Beant Singh C.M. Punjab (who was also the Chairman of the Kuka Martyrs Memorial Trust) and Sant Surinder Singh Namdhari of Ludhiana have been greatly instrumental.

Q.300 What was the name of *Mata* Gujri's father ?

Ans. Shree Lal Chand Ji

Q.301 At what age Guru Teg Bahadur Ji's marriage took place ?

Ans. He was eleven years old at that time.

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Q.302 Which Guru breathed his last on Kartik Vadi 9 of Vikrami Samvat 1718 or Oct. 6, 1661 A.D.

Q.303 When did Sri Guru Ram Dass Ji leave for heavenly abode ?

Ans. Sri Guru Ram Dass Ji left for heavenly abode on Bhadon Sudi 3, Vikrami Samvat 1638; September 1581 A.D.

Q.304 Who compiled the Adi Sri Granth Sahib?

Ans. Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji Maharaj compiled the Adi Sri Granth Sahib in A.D. 1604.

Q.305 Who had debarred Guru Teg Bahadur Ji from entering the Golden Temple in Amritsar?

Ans. Har Ji , son of *Baba* Mehar Baan , grand son of Prithi Chand had debarred Guru Teg Bahadur Ji from entering the Golden Temple.

Q.306 Describe the uniform of a Namdhari Singh.

Ans. *Kurta* (white long shirt), *Churidaar Pyjama* (Fit trousers)and *Dastar* (white round turban) are the part of the uniform of a Namdhari Singh. For men. the *Kurta* (shirt) should be approx. four fingers higher than the knee-cap whereas the *Kachehra* (Under-Wear) should remain only two fingers higher than the knee- cap. This means that the *Kachehra* should be slightly visible under the *Kurta*. Blue or black garments are not permitted in any form.

Q.307 Describe the uniform of a Namdhari lady.

Ans. *Tareezan wala Kurta* (White shirt), *Churidar Suthan* and white *dupatta* are the part of the uniform of a Namdhari lady. The knot of hair must be tied on the back of the neck. Make-up in any form (such as lip-stick, eye-liners etc.) along with nose-ring, ear-rings etc. is not permitted.

Q.308 How a Sikh is baptised?

Ans. The person who wants to get baptised must take bath from head to toe, wear clean clothes and seat himself for baptism. The men should sit in *Beer Aasan* whereas the ladies should sit in normal position. It is the baptiser's responsibility to check that the comb with a tiny sword tied on it is in the hair and other Sikh symbols are also worn. First of all, the baptiser should pour water for washing the hands and then pour *Amrit* in the palm five times for sipping. After this, the *Amrit* should be sprinkled five times

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in hair and lastly five times in the eyes. The baptiser should utter "*Bol Waheguru ji ka Khalsa Waheguru ji ki Fateh*" everytime after giving the *Amrit*. The baptisee, in turn, should also say "*Waheguru ji ka Khalsa Waheguru ji ki Fateh*" after taking the Amrit everytime. The men taking Amrit should tie a small axe to their left side but the ladies are not required to tie the small axe and they should pronounce *Sat Sri Akal* instead of *Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa, Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh*.

Q.309 On which occasions is the baptism a must for a Namdhari?

Ans. According to the *Namdhari Maryada*,

1) The new-borns must be baptised after 13 days and the mother should also be baptised.
2) The wedding couple should be baptised just before the wedding ceremony.
3) Before performing *Varni*, *Havan* or *Akhand Path* also, the baptism is compulsory.
4) The dead body is to be baptised before being consigned to fire on the pyre.

Q.310 What are the rules for conducting the "*Sadharan Path*"?

Ans. After performing *Ardaas*, the '*Pathi*' shall start reciting Gurbani and, on completion once again,the prayer (Ardaas) must be offered. After the '*Pathi*' has gone to toilet, he or she must take bath and wear fresh clothes before starting the recitation.

Q.311 As per Namdhari tradition, on what occasions the preparation and distribution of '*Karah Prashad*' is necesasry?

Ans.
1) While preparing '*Amrit*'
2) On Completion of *Sadharan Path*.
3) At the time of starting *Akhand Path*.
4) In the middle of *Akhand Path* and on completion of *Akhand Path*.
5) When a person passes away and is consigned to flames , *Karah Prashad* is to be put into the burning pyre.

Note : No *Karah Prashad* shall be distributed after the *Kirtan* of *Sri Asa-di-vaar* , during *Dewan* or *Havan*.

Q.312 What is the procedure for doing '*Bhagauti di Mala*' ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji had, through a Hukamnama (an edict)

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from Rangoon, directed that the '*Bhagauti di Mala*' starts from "*Sri Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh*" and ends with the name of the present Guru"*Hazra Hazoor Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji Jinnan De Darshan kitiyan Janam-Maran Katiya Jaye*"

Q.313 Write down the procedure for performing a *Varni*.

Ans. There are three types of *Varnis*. These are *Bhajan di Varni, Chaupai di Varni and Chandi di Vaar di Varni*.

1) In *Bhajan di Varni*, 25 *Malas* of *Naam Simran* are to be completed by the same number of Sodhi Sikhs (ladies or gentlemen).
2) In *Chaupai di Varni*, 127 Paths (recitations) of *Chaupai* are to be completed.
3) In *Chandi-di-Vaar di Varni*, 125 Paths of *Chandi-di-Vaar* are to be completed.

Before starting a *Varni*, a dry (haired) coconut wrapped in a new unused cotton cloth is kept on a *Garwa* which is filled with pure well-water. Along with this, some burning charcoal is also kept in a plate on which a Sikh puts '*Samagri*' mixed with pure *Ghee* from time to time. A "*Jyot*" (lamp) should also be kept on a plate filled with wheat grain or any type of pulses. Some amount of money is also required to be kept which should not touch any other utensil (since it will then make everything impure). After performing *Ardaas, the Paaths* or *Naam Simran* (as required) are completed, and, on completion, a *Sodhi* Sikh brings the *Karah Parshad* at the site of *Varni* and then only is the final *Ardaas* performed. After the Ardaas, the *Karah Parshad* is firstly distributed to the Five Beloved Sikhs or *Panj Piaras* twice and then to the remaining Sikhs.

Q.314 How a *Havan* is performed?

Ans. Seven *Sodhi* Sikhs are required for performing a *Havan*. While five Sikhs read Gurbani , one Sikh puts *Samagri* (incense) into the *Havan-Kund* from time to time and the seventh Sikh sprinkles water in such a way so as to douse the rising flames. The water should be sprinkled in right quantity because the lesser amount will further aggravate the fire whereas the larger amount of water will extinguish the fire. First of all, the *Havan Kund* should be

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purified by a *Sodhi* Sikh with "*Sodh da Jal*" i.e. pure water. Then the wood (of 'Beri' or 'Palah') should be stacked and set upon fire by using a cotton-wick laced with *ghee*. Match sticks are not to be used directly for starting the fire. After performing *Ardaas*, a dried coconut wrapped in an unused cotton cloth is to be kept in a Havan Kund.

A small amount of *Karah Parshad* is then thrown into a well (if available nearby) or put into the *Garwa*. After this, the *Karah Parshad* is distributed among the rest of the Sikhs. While the first Sikh should recite *Jap Ji*, *Jaap Sahib* and *Chaupai*, the second Sikh will recite *Chandi-di-vaar* and *Uggar Danti*, the third Sikh should recite *Chandi Charitter Doosra*, the remaining two Sikhs will recite *Akal Ustat*. After completing the recitation of Gurbani, the final *Ardaas* (Prayer) is performed while sitting at the same place (around the holy fire of the *avan*).

Q.315 What is an *Akhand Path*?

Ans. Non-stop recitation of the *Adi Granth* or *Dasam Granth* is known as an *Akhand Path*. It must be finished within 48 hours otherwise it is of no use.

Q.316 What rules and regulations are to be observed while performing an *Akhand Path*?

Ans.

1) An *Akhand Path* should be started as soon as the "*Ardasia*"(the Sikh who says the 'Prayer') utters that the "*Akhand Path* is being started". The same procedure is to be followed for "*Dhoopia*" who shall start the recitation of *Jap Ji* or *Jaap Sahib* as required.*Karah Parshad* shall be distributed after starting the *Akhand Path*.
2) The *Path* (recitation) should be read aloud.
3) A watch-man should always be alert so that during the recitation, any emergency requirement is fulfilled immediately. The watch-man himself should be a '*Paathi*'.
4) Before taking over from the *Paathi* (who is reciting the *Gurbani*) the next *Pathi* must offer Prayer and in the same way, he must perform *Ardaas* when he is relieved of his duty.
5) *Pathi* must be competent enough for reading or reciting the *Adi-Granth* and the *Dasam Granth*.

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6) Soon after completing the recitation of first half of the Adi *Granth Sahib*, *Karahprashad* is to be distributed.

7) *Dhoopia* (Pathi) of *Jap ji* is required to put *samagri* on to the *Jyot* (the wick lamp burning with pure ghee) side by side.

8) *Karah Prashad* shall also be distributed at the end of the *Akhand Path*.

9) *Dhoopia* (Pathi) on *Jap Ji* must be careful so that the recitation of *Jap Ji* simaltaneously ends along with the *Akhand Path*.

10) *Dhoopia* should also keep a watch on the *'Jyot'* and the *Havan'* so that both don't get extinguished till the completion of the *Akhand Path*.

Q.317 What things must be taken into consideration by the persons participating in *Akhand Path* ?

Ans. 1) All the participants should take *Amrit*.

2) All the participants should consume limited food during the *path* (recitation of the Granth).

3) If any participant has slept or gone to toilet, then he must take bath before taking over his duty to recite the *Granth*.

4) The watchman (*Pehru*) is responsible for informing the next *Pathi* and *Dhoopia* at least 45 minutes before their turn of duty.

5) During night, the *Jyot* made of *Ghee* should continue burning so that at the time of failure of electricity etc., the recitation is not interrupted.

6) For performing an *Akhand Path*, 14 persons are required. While five of them shall be *Pathis*, five shall perform the duties of a *Dhoopia*, two persons shall perform the duties of the watchman and two persons shall perform the duties of the cook. Attendants shall be well conversant with the recitation of the *Gurbani*.

7) Take care that no female member should participate in performing the *Path* ceremony.

8) Arrangement should be made for *Pathis* to take rest and they should be attended properly.

Q.318 What procedure is to be followed for performing the last rites of

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a dead body ?

Ans. After a person has breathed his last, the funeral ceremony should be performed according to the *Maryada* of Sri Sat Guru ji as follows.

1) The dead-body should be bathed.
2) After putting on fresh clothes, the dead body should be given *Amrit* as per the *Maryada*.
3) The feet of the dead-body should be kept towards the East as much as possible.
4) *Ardas* should be performed before lighting the pyre.
5) After lighting the pyre, path of *Kirtan Sohila* should be performed. After that *Ardaas* is to be performed. Nothing else is to be recited other than the above described.
6) Everybody present at the cremation site shall take bath and rinse the clothes immediately. If anybody who touches the person who has returned from cremation-site and still not taken bath, then even if he has not attended the cremation ceremony; he or she must take bath and rinse the clothes also.
7) After returning from the cremation-ground, everybody, after taking bath and changing into fresh clothes, should reach the place where the *Path* is to be begun.
8) After starting the *Path*, *Karah Parshad* is distributed among the *Saadh Sangat* and a small amount of *Karah Parshad* is thrown into the pyre.
9) After a gap of 36 hours, the ash is collected in a gunny bag and immersed into any nearby running canal or river.
10) Only *Sadharan Path* should be performed for the sake of the departed soul. *Akand path* is not permitted.
11) According to Sri Satguru Ji's order, no one should weep for the departed soul since it causes a lot of anguish and pain to the departed soul.

Q.319 How many *Hola Mohallas* were held under the helm of Satguru Partap Singh Ji ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Partap Singh Ji organized fifty three *Holas* starting from 1907 A.D. to 1959 A.D.

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Q.320. How many *Holas* have been held under the helm of Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji'?

Ans. Forty One *Holas* have been held till now under the helm of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji .

Q.321. In which incarnation did Guru Nank Dev Ji appear in *Treta Yug*?

Ans. In *Treta Yug* Guru Nanak Dev Ji had come as *Bhagwan* Sri Ram Chander Ji.

Q.322 Write a brief note on *Bhagwan* Sri Ram Chander Ji ?

Ans. Eldest among the four sons of King Dashratha, Bhagwan Sri Ram Chander Ji was wedded to Sita ji, the daughter of King Janak. As per the directions of His father, *Bhagwan* Sri Ram Chander Ji had spent 14 years of His life in forests during which *Bhagwan* Ram killed Ravana, the king of Lanka and enthroned Vibhishna (younger brother of Ravana) as a symbol of truth. After that, *Bhagwan* Sri Ram Chandra Ji headed the *Surya* Dynasty.

Q.323 In which incarnation did Guru Nanak Dev Ji appear in *Dwapar Yug* ?

Ans. In *Dwapar Yug* , Sri Guru Nank Dev Ji appeared as *Bhagwan* Sri Krishna Ji.

Q.324 Give brief description of *Bhagwan* Sri Krishan Ji.

Ans. *Yadav Vanshi Bhagwan* Sri Krishan Ji was the son of Sri Vasudev Ji and Sri Devki Ji.

In His childhood, *Bhagwan* Krishna started grazing the cowherds. *Bhagwan* Krishna destroyed many of his oppo nents, the foremost of them being Kans (his maternal uncle) who tried to eliminate *Bhagwan* Krishna on several occasions.*Bhagwan* Krishna also guided the *Pandavas* to victory in the famous battle of Mahabharata and established the kingdom of truthfulness and righteousness.

Q.325 Which is the Holy Scripture of the Hindus ?

Ans. The most worshipped Hindu Scriptures are *Sri Mad Bhagwad Gita* and *Ramayana*.

Q.326 How many '*Vedas*' (Books of Vedic Knowledge) are there in Hindu religion ?

Ans. There are four '*Vedas*' in Hindu religion namely:

1. *Sam Veda*
2. *Rig Veda*

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3. *Atharva Veda*

4. *Yajur Veda*

Q.327 Which is the most respected scripture of Muslim religion ?

Ans. The "*Koran*" is the most respected scripture in Muslim religion.

Q.328 Which is the holy scripture of the Christians ?

Ans. The "*Bible*" is the holy scripture of the Christians.

Q.329 Which special qualities of the *Kukas* were mentioned by the British Government in their official documents ?

Ans. Even though the *Kukas* were staunch opposers of the British Rule in India, the Britishers had truthfully admitted that

1) A *Kuka* can never be loyal to the British Government.

2) A *Kuka* does not tell lies.

3) A *Kuka* does not drink (liquor or wine).

Q.330 What is the order of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh ji about the English Dress (Pant, Shirt and Tie) ?

Ans. Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji says that this dress (Pant, Shirt & Tie) is of that English Empire which had drunk the blood of our forefathers. The Britishers had brutally tortured the Indians (especially, the Namdhari Sikh Community who had most serverally rebelled and revolted against the British Rulers)during their reign over India for about 200 years.Hence, we should discard it altogether. (It is the sign of our slavery).

Q.331 How many years have passed since Satguru Ram Singh Ji was exiled (upto 2005 A.D.)?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ram Singh Ji was exiled on 18th January 1872 A.D. Hence, 133 years have passed and this is the 134th year running.

Q.332 Name the recipients of "*Ashirwaad Puraskaar*"?

Ans. As per the wishes of His Holiness Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji, the *Ashirwaad Puraskaar* was started in A.D. 1994 during the Annual Vidyak Sammellan held at Chandigarh. In that year, it was bestowed upon two Sikhs namely, Sant Surinder Singh Ji (presently, Vice-President of Namdhari Darbar) and Sant Dalip Singh Ji (presently, Secretary of Namdhari Darbar). Subsequently, various Namdhari personalities who have served Satguru Ji during their life have been honoured with this award including Sant Jagdish Singh Ji Waryam and Master Nihal Singh Ji. In the year A.D. 2000,this

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award was bestowed upon Mahant Santokh Singh Ji of 'Shaheedi Samarak' Malerkotla and in the year A.D. 2001, it was awarded to Sant Ajit Singh Amroha who is serving at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.333 How did the Namdharis participate in the Tercentenary Celebrations of the Khalsa in the Year A.D. 1999?

Ans. On 28th of March , A.D. 1999 (Sunday) , a huge gathering of Namdhari Sikhs clad in white *dastar, kurta pyjamas* (about 50,000) who had come by countless number of cars, trucks, buses, tractor-trolleys,motorcycles, scooters; under the divine leadership of His Holiness Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji took out a huge procession starting in the morning from Sri Bhaini Sahib to Anandpur Sahib. It took six hours to cover the 100 Km route and when the procession reached there, the whole of Anandpur Sahib appeared like a sea of white turbans.

Q.334 When was the 'Satguru Ram Singh Chair established at Guru Nanak Dev niversity, Amritsar?

Ans. In compliance with the wishes of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji, the then Chief Minister of Punjab Sardar Parkash Singh Badal ordered the establishment of 'Satguru Ram Singh Chair' at Guru Nanak Dev University,Amritsar. The Chair was established on Dec. 22 A.D. 1999 (Monday) by Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji. The main purpose of the Chair is to do research-work on Satguru Ram Singh Ji and the Namdhari Movement and award PhD's (Degree of Philosophy) to students who happen to complete a thesis on any subject related to the Chair's objectives.

Q.335 Who laid the foundation stone of Satguru Partap Singh Apollo Hospital at Ludhiana and when?

Ans. To fulfill the wishes of Satguru Partap Singh Ji, Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji ordered His Sikhs to build a world class hospital in Ludhiana. The foundation stone of the hospital was laid on Oct. 28, 2000 A.D. by Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji. On this auspicious occasion, many leading personalities of India like (Late) Sant Waryam Singh Ji Ratwara Sahib, the then Home Minister of India Mr. L.K. Advani, the then Chief Minister of Punjab, Sardar Parkash Singh Badal, the then Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Mr. Farooq Abdullah had participated in the function.The

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hospital is now almost complete and shall be run by the Apollo Management of the Apollo Hospitals Group. This hospital is a multi-speciality hospital where world-class machinery has been installed to give up of the lire treatment to the patients.

Q.336 Where was the ' *Sangeet Sammellan*' organised at Satguru Partap Singh Apollo Hospital?

Ans. This *Sangeet Sammellan* was organised on March 05, 2004 A.D. under the kind patronage of H.H. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji.

Q.337 Which hymns and writings of Sri Guru Amardas Ji have been recorded in the holy Adi Granth Sahib?

Ans. Sri Guru Amardas Ji's hymns and writings which were written in 30 *ragas* and are 635 in number (*Shabads, Paurian, Saloks, Sohile, Ghoran, Karchale. Chhands* and *Vaars* in differnet ragas like *Gauri, Bihagara, Wadhans. Bilawal, Sarang and Kaanra)* have been recorded in the Adi Granth.

Q.338 Where did the Durgyana Mandir Committee (Amritsar) honour His Holiness Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji?

Ans. On February 18.1999 A.D.

Q.339 Who was the first person honoured with ' Bhai Mastan Singh Award'?

Ans. Bibi Narinder Kaur of Sri Bhaini Sahib was honoured with this award on the auspicious occasion of *Holla Mohalla* celebrations.

Q.340 When did Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji lay the foundation stone of Kranti Kari Mandir, the shrine of Satguru Ram Singh Ji?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ji laid the foundation stone of the new *Kranti Kari Mandir* on February 12, 2002 A.D.

Q.341 Who was honoured with 'Sahit Rattan Award. and when?

Ans. Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji honoured Prof. Kirpal Singh Kasel with Sahit Rattan Award on March 19, 2003 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.342 With which award Sri Satguru Ji honoured Sant Pritam Singh Kavi?

Ans. Sri Satguru Ji honoured Sant Pritam Singh 'Kavi' with 'Sahit Rattan' Award on Oct. 15,2002 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.343 With which award Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji honoured Sant Balkar Singh (Ex-Personal Assitant to Satguru Ji)?

Ans. Satguru Ji honoured Sant Balkar Singh with 'Sant Attar Singh Mohnian' Award on March 20, 2003 A.D. at Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.344 Why should'nt we consume Pepsi, Coke or other carbonated cold-

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drinks?

Ans There is a chemical named Phosphoric Acid in these cold drinks which destroys hard bones like teeth.These Cold drinks also contain a light amount of Ethyline Glycol which does not let water freeze even at zero degree. It contains caffeine which creates restlessness,migraine and headache in our bodies. It also contains an acid which is found in toilet cleaners and can be alternatively used as a toilet cleaner. Hence, it is not at all wise to consume these so called 'cold drinks' or 'soft-drinks'.

Q.345 Which documentary film gave a biographical sketch of His Holiness Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji? Who is its producer?

Ans. '*Sarab Kala Samrath*' is the name of this documentary film. It has been produced by Sant Taranjit Singh. It is a fine documentary covering the whole lifespan of Sri Satguru Jagjit Singh Ji in which the best aspects of film-making have been incorporated with the highest professional standards.

Q.346 Who are the recipients of '*Ashirwaad Puraskaar*' given by Namdhari Istri Vidayk Jatha?

Ans. First of all, this award was given to Suba Surinder Kaur Kharal on June 10, 1998 A.D. at Saket Mandi Vidyak Sammellan. On 7th July, 1998 A.D. it was awarded to Smt. Narinder Kaur at Himmat Pura (Moga). On Oct. 8, 2000 A.D. it was bestowed upon Mai Gobindani of Sri Bhaini Sahib at Sri Bhaini Sahib itself. On Oct.3, 2001 A.D. it was given away to Bibi Swaran Kaur of Sri Bhaini Sahib. On 20 Nov., 2002 A.D. it was received by Bibi Gurnam Kaur of Sri Bhaini Sahib.

Q.347 When and where did Master Nihal Singh Ji breathe his last?

Ans. Master Nihal Singh Ji breathed his last at Sri Bhaini Sahib on April 01, 2001 A.D.

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ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਸਹਾਇ ॥

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦਾ ਛਕਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਅਰਦਾਸ

ਹੁਕਮ:-ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ,

ਦਾਸਹ ਏਕੁ ਨਿਹਾਰਿਆ ਸਭੁ ਕਛੁ ਦੇਵਨਹਾਰ ॥

ਸਾਸਿ ਸਾਸਿ ਸਿਮਰਤ ਰਹਹਿ ਨਾਨਕ ਦਰਸ ਅਧਾਰ ॥

ਦਦਾ ਦਾਤਾ ਏਕੁ ਹੈ ਸਭ ਕਉ ਦੇਵਨਹਾਰ ॥

ਦੇਂਦੇ ਤੋਟਿ ਨਾ ਆਵਈ ਅਗਨਤ ਭਰੇ ਭੰਡਾਰ ॥

ਦੈਨਹਾਰੁ ਸਦ ਜੀਵਨਹਾਰਾ ॥ ਮਨ ਮੂਰਖ ਕਿਉ ਤਾਹਿ ਬਿਸਾਰਾ ॥

ਦੋਸੁ ਨਹੀ ਕਾਹੂ ਕਉ ਮੀਤਾ ॥ ਮਾਇਆ ਮੋਹ ਬੰਧੁ ਪ੍ਰਭਿ ਕੀਤਾ ॥

ਦਰਦ ਨਿਵਾਰਹਿ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪੇ ॥ ਨਾਨਕ ਤੇ ਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਧ੍ਰਾਪੇ ॥

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ, ਤੇਰੀ ਦੇਗੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦਾ ਛਕਿਆ,

ਲੋਹ ਲੰਗਰ ਤਪੇ, ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਛਕੇ,

ਅਤੁੱਟ ਭੰਡਾਰ ਵਰਤੇ, ਦੇਗੋਂ ਤੇਗੋਂ ਫਤਗਿ ॥

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਮ ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀ ਕਲਾ

ਤੇਰੇ ਭਾਣੇ ਸਰਬੱਤ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ॥

ਜੋ ਬੋਲੇ ਸੋ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ ॥

ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਲਈ

ਨਿਯਮ ਤੇ ਉਪ-ਨਿਯਮ

1. ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਆਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਪੂਰੀ ਦ੍ਰਿੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ।

2. (ੳ) ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਚਲਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਸੁੱਚ, ਸੋਧ ਰਹਿਤ ਮਰਯਾਦਾ ਦਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ।

(ਅ) ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਵੇਲੇ ਦਾ ਸਣੇ ਕੇਸੀ ਇਸ਼ਨਾਨ ਸਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਅਤਿ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

(ਏ) ਗੁਰਮੰਤਰ ਦੀਖਿਆ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਛੱਕ ਕੇ ਪੰਜ ਕਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਧਾਰਨੀ ਬਣੋ।

3. ਮਾਸ, ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਰਤਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਦਾ ਖਾਣ ਪੀਣ ਤੋਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਹੇਜ਼ ਰੱਖੋ।

4. ਚਾਹ, ਕਾਫੀ, ਕੋਕਾ-ਕੋਲਾ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਠੰਡੇ ਸੋਫੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ, ਡਾਲਡਾ ਘਿਓ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ, ਸਿਨੇਮਾ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਤਿਆਗ ਕਰੋ। ਕੇਸਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਸਮਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਮਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ।

5. ਵਿਆਹ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸ਼ਗਨ, ਕੁੜਮਾਈ ਸਾਕਾ, ਠਾਕਾ ਜਾਂ ਚੁੰਨੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਉਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਘਰਾਂ 'ਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਚਾਹ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ, ਦਾਜ਼ ਦਹੇਜ ਲੈਣ ਤੇ ਦੇਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਵਿਵਰਜਤ ਹਨ।

6. ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਗਠਤ ਕਰਨਾ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀ ਅਚਾਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀ ਪਹਿਰਾਵੇ ਲਈ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ।

7. ਪੰਥ ਅੰਦਰ ਸੁਚੱਜੇ ਡਿਸਿਪਲਨ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ। ਵੱਡੇ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਮੇਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਲਈ ਕਰਨਾ, ਸਥਾਨਕ ਮੇਲਿਆਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਦੇ ਜਥੇ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ।

8. ਤਾਲੀਮ, ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਤੇ ਬੇਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਗੈਰ-ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਰਗਰਮ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਾ।

9. ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀ ਮੱਤ ਦਾ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ, ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਥੇਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ।

10. ਵਿਦਿਆਲੇ, ਪੁਸਤਕਾਲੇ, ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ, ਕੈਲੰਡਰ, ਸੇਵਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਤੇ ਔਸ਼ਧਾਲੇ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ।

11. ਗੈਰ-ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਸੂਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ, ਸ਼ੁਭ ਇੱਛਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਮਲੀ ਮਿਲਵਰਤਣ ਦੇਣਾ।

12. ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਧਰਮ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ, ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਤੇ ਗਊ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ।

13. ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਨਾਮਧਾਰੀ ਇਕ ਘੰਟਾ ਨਾਮ ਸਿਮਰਨ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਤੇ ਹਰ ਘਰ ਇਕ ਪਾਠ ਦਸਮ ਜਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਦ੍ਰਿੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਰੇ, ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਤੇ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੀ।

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